# **REMOVAL ACTION PLAN** for the

# CHEVRON CHEMICAL COMPANY SITE ORLANDO, FLORIDA

July 1991

Prepared for: CHEVRON CHEMICAL COMPANY

San Ramon, California

Prepared by: **BROWN AND CALDWELL CONSULTANTS** 

5110 Eisenhower Boulevard, Suite 230

Tampa, Florida 33634

CHAPTER 1.0	INTRODUCTION				
	1.1	Background	1-1		
	1.2	Previous Investigations	1-6		
	1.3	Contamination Assessment  1.3.1 Site Hydrogeology  1.3.2 Soil Sampling Results  1.3.2.1 Volatile Organics Distribution  1.3.2.2 Semivolatile Organics Distribution  1.3.2.3 Organochlorine Pesticides Distribution  1.3.2.4 Organophosphate Pesticides Distribution	1-6 1-7 1-7 1-7 1-8 1-8		
		1.3.2.5 Chlorinated Herbicides 1.3.2.6 Metals Distribution 1.3.3 Groundwater Monitor Well Installation and Sampling Analysis 1.3.3.1 Volatile Organics Distribution 1.3.3.2 Semivolatile Organics Distribution 1.3.3.3 Organochlorine Pesticide Distribution 1.3.3.4 Organophosphate Pesticide Distribution 1.3.3.5 Metals Distribution 1.3.4 Conclusions	1-8 1-9 1-9 1-9 1-11 1-11 1-11		
	1.4	Removal Action Plan - Purpose and Scope	1-12		
CHAPTER 2.0	REMOV	AL ACTION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	2-1		
CHAPTER 3.0	DESCRIPT	TON OF SITE REMOVAL ACTION PLAN	3-1		
CHAPTER 4.0	REMOV	AL ACTION TASKS			
	4.1	Preconstruction Activities 4.1.1 Surveying 4.1.2 Additional Sampling and Analysis 4.1.3 Site Control	4-1 4-1 4-3 4-14		

			<b>Page</b>
CHAPTER 4.0 (Continued)			
	4.1.4	Community Relations	4-14
	4.1.5	Additional Groundwater Investigation	4-14
	4.1.6	Risk Assessment	4-20
	4.1.7	Access Agreements	4-21
	4.1.8	Waste Characterization and Generator ID Number	4-22
	4.1.9	Contractor Procurement	4-22
4.2	Excav	ation Plan	4-22
	4.2.1	Demolition	4-24
	4.2.2	Excavation	4-26
	4.2.3	Sheeting, Shoring, and Bracing	4-34
	4.2.4	Dust Control	4-35
	4.2.5		4-35
	4.2.6		4-36
	4.2.7	8	4-37
	4.2.8	Dewatering	4-37
4.3	Groun	dwater Treatment/Disposal	4-37
4.4	Soil T	reatment Testing	4-41
4.5	Confir	matory Soil Sampling and Analysis	4-41
	4.5.1	Excavation Sampling	4-41
	4.5.2	Treatment Process Sampling	4-42
4.6	Site R	estoration	4-42
4.7	Design	and Installation of Groundwater	
	Recov	ery and Treatment System	4-43
CHAPTER 5.0 REMOVAL	. GOAL	VERIFICATION PLAN	5-1
CHAPTER 6.0 PROJECT	MANA	GEMENT PLAN	6-1
CHAPTER 7.0 PROJECT	SCHED	ULE	7-1
REFERENCES			
		ii	

# LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 4-1	Chevron Orlando Soil Sampling Analytical Results: June 12 - June 19, 1991
TABLE 4-2	Laboratory Soil Analytical Results: June 12 - June 19, 1991
TABLE 4-3	Chevron Orlando Inorganic Groundwater Sampling Analytical Results
TABLE 4-4	Kd Sample Analytical Results
TABLE 4-5	Kd Calculation for DDD
TABLE 4-6	Waste Characterization Analytical Results
TABLE 4-7	Water Quality and Data Treatment Goals
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

# LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1-1 FIGURE 1-2 FIGURE 1-3 FIGURE 1-4 FIGURE 4-1	Site Location Map Site Vicinity Map Site Layout - Chevron Operations Groundwater Monitor Well Locations Topographic Survey of Chevron Site
FIGURE 4-2	Geologic Cross Section
FIGURE 4-3	Infiltration Test Results - Test 1
FIGURE 4-4	Infiltration Test Results - Test 2
FIGURE 4-5	Infiltration Test Results - Test 3
FIGURE 4-6	Initial Hydropunch Sampling Locations
FIGURE 4-7	Demolition Plan
FIGURE 4-8	Total Chlorinated Pesticide Concentrations at Depth 0-1 Feet
FIGURE 4-9	Total Chlorinated Pesticide Concentrations at Depth 1-4 Feet
FIGURE 4-10	Total Chlorinated Pesticide Concentrations at Depth 4-6 Feet
FIGURE 4-11	Total Chlorinated Pesticide Concentrations at Depth 6-8 Feet
FIGURE 4-12	Stormwater, Excavation and Staging Plan
FIGURE 4-13	Total Chlorinated Pesticide Concentrations at Depth 8-10 Feet
FIGURE 4-14	Process and Instrumentation Diagram
FIGURE 6-1	Project Organization Chart
FIGURE 7-1	Project Schedule

# <u>APPENDICES</u>

APPENDIX A	Laboratory Analysis from September 1990 Sampling
APPENDIX B	Soil Boring Logs
APPENDIX C	Mobile Laboratory Analysis from June 1991 Sampling
APPENDIX D	Generator ID Form
APPENDIX E	Manifest Forms
APPENDIX F	Stormwater Calculations
APPENDIX G	Flow Net Analysis

## CHAPTER 1.0

# *INTRODUCTION*

This Removal Action Plan was prepared in accordance with the Administrative Order on Consent with Chevron Chemical Company, Mr. Robert R. Uttal, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (EPA Docket No. 90-37-C). Mr. Uttal is the current owner of the site and Chevron Chemical is the former site owner.

Preceding the development of this plan, a site history was compiled from Chevron Chemical Company files, and interviews with Chevron staff and Mr. Uttal, and a contamination assessment was conducted. This chapter presents a brief synopsis of the site history and previous site investigations, including a summary of the contamination assessment completed in 1990. The Contamination Assessment Report (Brown and Caldwell, 1990), is included herein by reference.

In the concluding subsection of this chapter, the purpose and scope of the Removal Action Plan (RAP) are discussed. Subsequent chapters present removal action goals, summary and detailed descriptions of the removal action, the removal goal verification plan, the project management plan, and the removal action schedule.

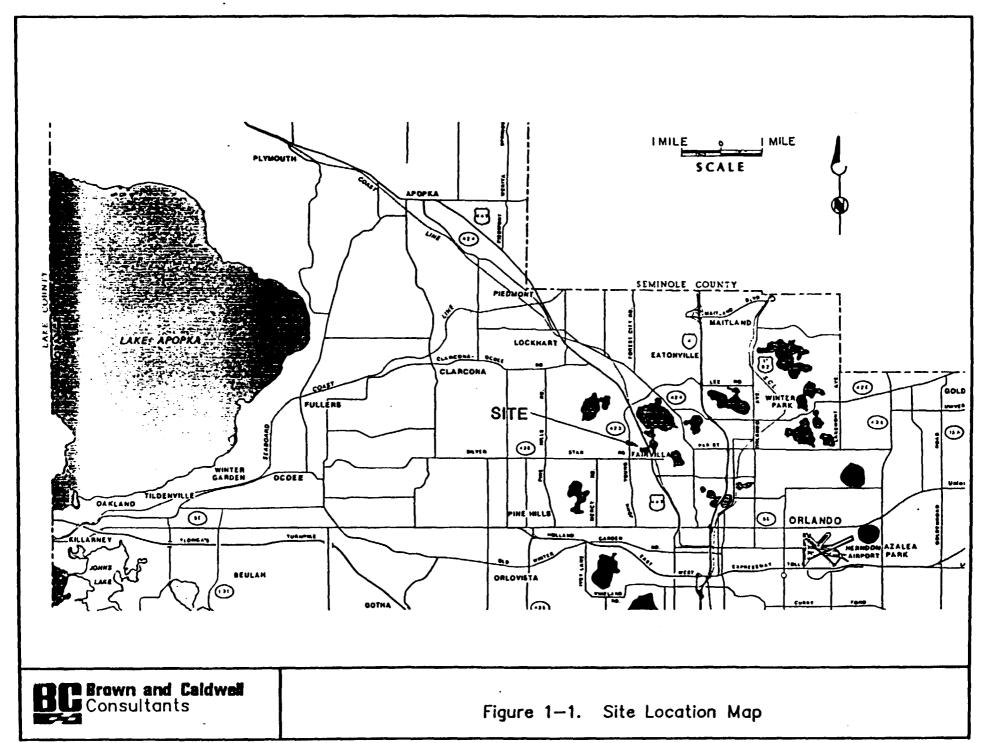
#### 1.1 BACKGROUND

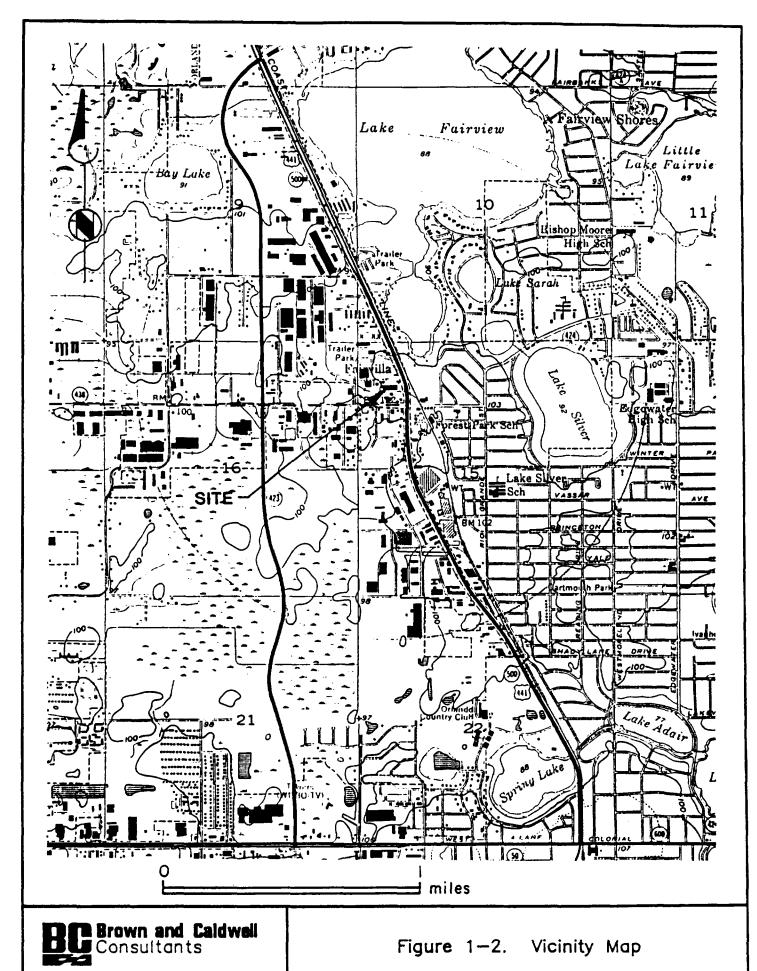
The former Chevron Chemical Company site (site) is located in an industrial area in the 3100 block of North Orange Blossom Trail (Highway 441) in Orlando, Florida (Figures 1-1 and 1-2). The site is bordered to the east by Orange Blossom Trail, which serves as the main access to the site, to the west by industrial facilities, to the south by active railroad tracks, and to the north by a mobile home park. Lake Fairview is located approximately 1,000 feet northeast of the property. The total area of the site is 4.39 acres (EPA, 1990).



Between the years 1950 to 1976, Chevron Chemical Company utilized the site for the formulation of a variety of liquid and powdered pesticides, citric sprays, and "nutritional" sprays. The majority of the active pesticide ingredients were delivered in drums by trailer trucks. Bulk liquids, usually carrier solvents, were delivered by tanker trucks and very occasionally by tank railroad car. Finished packaged goods were shipped by truck. No rail shipment of finished goods occurred due to the local nature of the business.

Chemicals used in pesticide formulation included xylene, kerosene, mineral oil, and aromatic naphtha. Pesticides formulated in large volumes consisted of parathion, chlordane, phaltan, captan, malathion, and paraquat. Pesticides formulated in smaller volumes consisted





of DDT, difolatan, BHC-lindane, dieldrin, aldrin, dibromamine, and "nutritional" sprays (aqueous solutions of copper, zinc, manganese, sulfur, and boron) (Patry, 1987).

The main features of the former pesticide formulating facility, as illustrated in Figure 1-3, consisted of seven above ground bulk liquid storage tanks, a barrel storage area, a barrel rinse area, two pesticide rinsate ponds, three septic tank drain fields, an underground storage tank, a large building which housed the dry and liquid pesticide formulating and warehousing operations, and an office building.



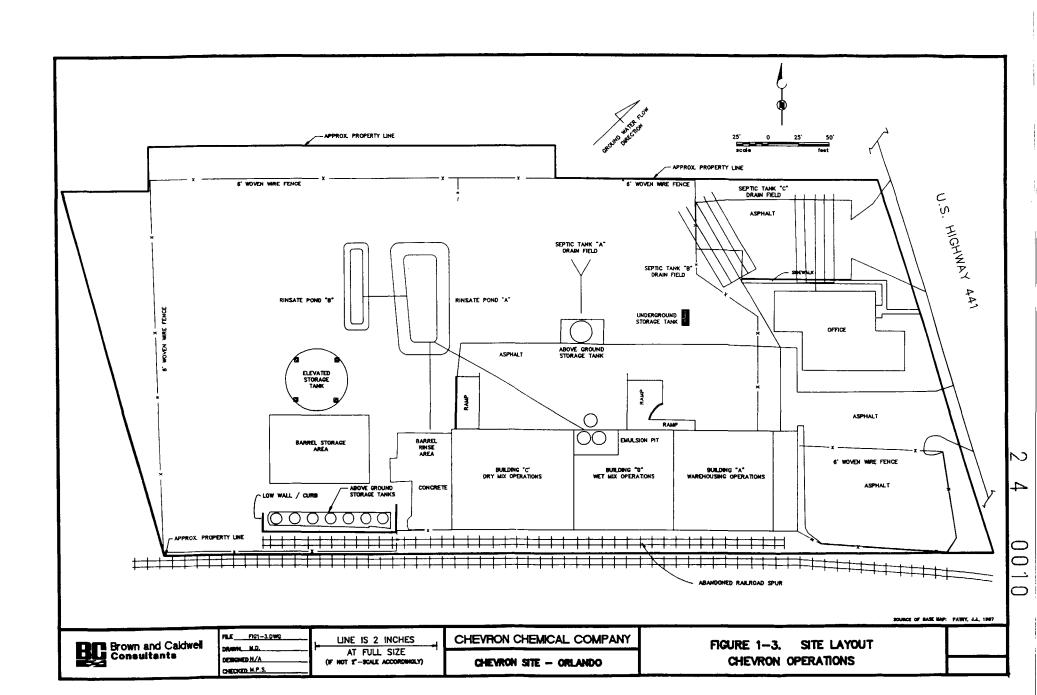
In 1976, Chevron ceased pesticide formulating operations at the site. The remaining inventories were removed from the site. Chevron drained all equipment and lines, and washed down the formulating areas with water. The rinsate ponds were backfilled with soil between 1976 and 1978. The storage of small quantities of pesticides may have occurred at the site during this same period.

In 1978, the site was purchased with an "as is, where is" contractual condition by Mr. Robert R. Uttal, who leased the site as Central Florida Mack Trucks Company, a truck sales and service facility (EPA, 1990). Mr. Uttal reported (Patry, 1987, and Starosciak, et al, 1990) that he cleaned the facility prior to leasing the property, to include:

- Drumming and offsite disposal of dust remaining in the pesticide formulating/warehouse building.
- Washing and rinsing the interior of the building with soap and water.
- Rinsing the floor with mineral spirits.
- Filling the dust mill pit and drain lines with sand and concrete.
- Filling the underground storage tank with concrete.
- Placing concrete alongside of the pesticide formulating/warehouse building and in the rinsate pond for stabilization.

Mr. Uttal closed down his operation on November 2, 1986. In 1987, Mr. Uttal leased the property to Mr. Richard Keating (Starosciak, et al, 1990). The property was used as a vehicle storage area by Mr. Keating until 1988, when Mr. Keating vacated the property.

In the evening of March 1, 1991, a fire occurred in the warehouse at the site. As a result of the fire, the pesticide formulating/warehousing building collapsed. Portions of the collapsed building came to rest on the rail spur area. On March 8, 1991, OHM Corporation cleared the rail spur area of the building debris. The building debris removed from the rail spur area was placed on the asphalt north of the truck service bay area. Once the rail spur area was



cleared, the existing chain link fence along the south property line was extended from the southwest to the southeast corner of the pesticide formulating/warehousing building.

#### 1.2 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

At the request of Chevron Chemical Company, Dames & Moore conducted an investigation to determine the extent of soil and groundwater contamination at the site from the prior chemical facility operation. The investigation was conducted in the summers of 1981 and 1982. The final report was issued in January 1983. Laboratory analysis of soil samples for pesticides indicated the presence of chlordane and lindane. Laboratory analysis of groundwater samples for pesticides and metals indicated that concentrations of arsenic and lindane exceeded primary drinking water standards. Chlordane, o,p-DDD, and p,p-DDD were identified in concentrations exceeding EPA guidelines found in <u>Quality Criteria for Water</u>, 1976. Dames & Moore concluded that the soil and groundwater contamination was mainly attributable to the past use of the pesticide rinsate ponds. It was also concluded that pesticides are not likely migrating offsite in the groundwater, but that arsenic could potentially migrate offsite in the groundwater in concentrations exceeding the primary drinking water standard (EPA, 1990).

In January 1987, Southeastern Investment Properties, Inc., considering the purchase of the site, retained Jammal & Associates to investigate the site. Analysis of groundwater samples for purgeable halocarbons and purgeable aromatic compounds indicated the presence of benzene, xylene, trichloroethane, 1-1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane, methylene chloride, and chlorobenzene in concentrations above State of Florida maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for drinking water. These compounds were detected in the groundwater in the vicinity of the former rinsate ponds, near the rail spur, and in the southwest corner of the site. This second investigation did not include analysis for pesticides.

In May 1989, NUS Corporation (a contractor for EPA) conducted a site screening inspection under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). NUS collected surface and subsurface soil, and groundwater samples from the site (EPA, 1990). The analytical results for the soil samples indicated the presence of pesticides, benzene, toluene, xylene, naphthalene compounds, and metals along the rail spur adjacent to the floor drain outfall. Chlordane was detected in the southwest corner of the site. In the vicinity of the former rinsate ponds, pesticides, metals, benzene, toluene, xylene, and naphthalene compounds were detected.

In the groundwater samples, metals, benzene, toluene, and xylene were detected in the rail spur area near the floor drain outfall. In the vicinity of the rinsate ponds, metals, pesticides, xylene, benzene, trichloroethylene, and chlorobenzene were detected.

#### 1.3 CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT

In July 1990, a Site Cleanup Workplan was prepared by Brown and Caldwell which presented a description of the field investigation methods to be used for a comprehensive

contamination assessment of the site, upon which a site cleanup plan would be based. The field investigation methods were selected to provide data necessary to determine the degree and extent of soil and groundwater contamination at the site, and to assess the hydrogeology of the site. The activities conducted at the site included: 1) clearing the northern and western portions of the site, 2) a ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey to aid in the location of soil borings, and to investigate possible buried containers, 3) soil sampling and analysis, 4) sampling and analysis of sediment from an offsite stormwater retention pond which receives runoff from the site, 5) groundwater monitor well installation, sampling and analysis, and 6) aquifer testing.

## 1.3.1 Site Hydrogeology

Information gathered during the September and October 1990 field investigations indicates that the site is underlain by organic-rich, fine to very fine quartz sands to a depth of approximately 33 feet. This sand horizon becomes saturated with water between 6 and 8 feet below land surface, forming an unconfined groundwater aquifer. Water table elevation contours suggest a northeasterly groundwater flow direction for the shallow portion of the aquifer beneath the site, with a gradient of approximately 0.006. Assuming a hydraulic conductivity of 3 feet per day and an effective porosity of 0.20, the groundwater velocity (as calculated using the Darcy equation) is 0.09 feet per day.

A deeper, semi-confined unit (probably the top of the Hawthorn formation) also appears to be present beneath the site. Groundwater flow in the semi-confined unit appears to be in a northerly direction. The groundwater gradient is approximately 0.002. Making the same assumptions previously used, the average velocity of groundwater flow in this deeper unit is 0.3 feet per day.

### 1.3.2 Soil Sampling Results

Soil samples were collected to determine the degree and extent of soil contamination in potential contaminant source areas (e.g., rinsate pond area), and to screen the northern and western portions of the site for contamination. The samples were collected and analyzed using the designated EPA methods for volatile organics (Methods 8010 and 8020); semivolatile organics, organochlorine pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (Method 8270); organochlorine pesticides and PCBs (Method 8080); organophosphate pesticides (Method 8140); chlorinated herbicides (Method 8150); arsenic (Method 7060); and chromium and zinc (Method 6010). Analysis of each sample was selected based on location and suspected activity.

The Contamination Assessment soil sampling analytical results and contaminant distributions were evaluated and are presented by contaminant type.

1.3.2.1 <u>Volatile Organics Distribution</u>. Volatile organics were detected in the area of the rinsate ponds, the area adjacent to and east of the rinsate ponds, the rail spur area, and barrel storage area. Low levels of xylene were also detected in septic tank drainfields B and C.

Volatile organic contamination in the rinsate pond area was predominantly from xylene. Ethylbenzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, and 1,4-dichlorobenzene were also present. Concentrations of contaminants generally increased by an order of magnitude with depth in the eastern portion of the pond area.

The area adjacent and to the east of the rinsate pond exhibited a pattern of volatile organic contamination similar to the rinsate pond area. This area corresponds to a zone of high non-ionic contamination detected in the GPR survey, and is the location of a vertical above ground storage tank that can be seen in aerial photographs taken in 1969 and 1973.

Volatile organic contaminants in the rail spur area were predominantly xylene and the chlorobenzenes. Volatile organic contamination in the barrel storage area is present in levels approaching those measured within the rinsate pond and adjacent area.

- 1.3.2.2 <u>Semivolatile Organics Distribution</u>. Semivolatile organics were not detected consistently in soils throughout the site. Methylnaphthalene was detected in two samples from the rinsate pond area in moderately high concentrations. These samples may reflect a localized spill of diesel fuel or other petroleum product. Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was detected in septic tank drainfield C and at two locations in the rail spur area.
- 1.3.2.3 Organochlorine Pesticides Distribution. Organochlorine pesticides, predominantly chlordane and gamma-BHC, were identified to be widespread throughout the western and northern sections of the site and along the rail spur. High concentrations were found in and around the rinsate pond area and adjacent to the floor drain outlet along the rail spur. Other organochlorines detected in these areas of the site were heptachlor, endosulfan I, dieldrin, DDT, DDD, DDE, and endrin. Organochlorine pesticides were also high in the rail spur area with additional detection of alpha-, beta-, delta-, and gamma-BHC. Aldrin was also detected at less significant concentrations.
- 1.3.2.4 Organophosphate Pesticides Distribution. The organophosphate pesticides are not as widely distributed as the organochlorine pesticides. Concentrations of organophosphate pesticides were found in and around the rinsate pond area. Less significant levels were detected in the rail spur and barrel storage area.

Communications with the contracted laboratory indicate that organophosphate pesticides not included in Method 8140, such as ethion and malathion, exist in estimated concentrations as high as 10,000 micrograms per kilogram ( $\mu g/kg$ ). Ethion concentrations were calculated by the laboratory for the shallow composite samples and the rail spur area, and ethion appeared to be the predominant organophosphate contaminant.

1.3.2.5 <u>Chlorinated Herbicides</u>. Chlorinated herbicides were not detected at the site. Matrix interference elevated detection limits in all samples analyzed by Method 8150. A single sediment sample collected from a retention pond that receives runoff from the site contained silvex at 25  $\mu$ g/kg.

1.3.2.6 <u>Metals Distribution</u>. Metals analysis was performed on a limited number of samples restricted to the rinsate pond area, septic tank drainfields, barrel storage area, and rail spur area. With the exception of two sample points in the rail spur area and one sample point in the rinsate pond, total metals were below 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), with zinc being the predominant metal contaminant.

### 1.3.3 Groundwater Monitor Well Installation and Sampling Results

Fourteen groundwater monitor wells were installed at the site to determine the degree and extent of groundwater contamination. Of the fourteen monitor wells, nine are 17-feet deep, wells M and P are 22-feet deep, and F, G, and K are 33-feet deep. Locations of wells are given on Figure 1-4.



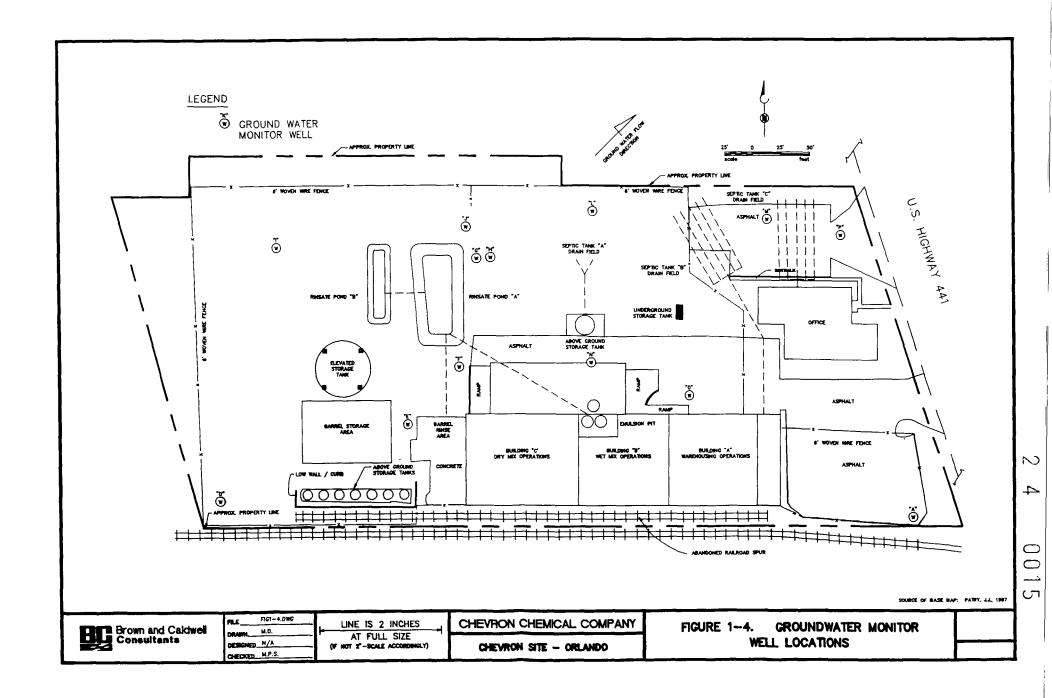
Groundwater analytical results and contaminant distributions were evaluated separately for the shallow wells (monitor wells A, D, E, H, I, J, L, M, N, O, and P), and the deep wells (wells F, G, and K). The contaminants are evaluated using the same analytical categories as used for soil data evaluation.

1.3.3.1 <u>Volatile Organics Distribution</u>. Volatile organic compounds were detected in the surficial aquifer beneath the central and western portions of the site. The distribution and composition of the volatile organics suggests three potential contaminant release scenarios. The predominant volatile contaminant in the groundwater is xylene, as it was for the soil samples, with the highest concentrations in MW-L (5500 micrograms per liter ( $\mu$ g/l)) and MW-E (2500  $\mu$ g/l). MW-L is downgradient from the aboveground storage tank identified in aerial photographs, and corresponds with an area of high non-ionic response in the GPR survey. MW-E is adjacent to the barrel storage area. MW-K, the deep well in the MW-K, L cluster has significantly lower concentrations of xylene, but demonstrates that the xylene is migrating vertically downward.

The suite of volatile compounds associated with gasoline or diesel fuel were detected in samples from monitor wells H and J presumably reflecting a gasoline or diesel fuel release. Ethylbenzene was detected (along with xylene) in MW-L, K, I, and G, but the other gasoline-type volatiles were not detected.

Purgeable halocarbons were detected in highest concentration in MW-H, with lower concentrations in MW-N, L, J, and F. The predominant source area for the purgeable halocarbons appears to be the rinsate pond, with minor contribution from the formulation building area.

1.3.3.2. <u>Semivolatile Organics Distribution</u>. Semivolatile organics were detected in four wells screened in the shallow zone only, and appear to be centered in the approximate location of the rinsate ponds.



1.3.3.3 Organochlorine Pesticide Distribution. Two plumes of organochlorine pesticides were identified in the shallow aquifer zone. One plume, located in the area north of the rinsate pond corresponds to areas of high soil contamination. The second plume, located in the eastern portion of the site, appears to be centered around MW-O. This area is covered with concrete/asphalt, and soil sampling was not conducted over much of this area. Soil samples collected in the septic tank area adjacent to MW-M and MW-P did not contain organochlorine pesticides.

The primary groundwater contaminants are the BHC isomers, with minor contributions from aldrin, 4,4'-DDD, endrin, endosulfan I, and heptachlor. Florida Drinking Water Standards are available for gamma-BHC (lindane) and endrin, at 4  $\mu$ g/l and 0.2  $\mu$ g/l, respectively. The Drinking Water Standard for lindane was exceeded in wells J and O, and for endrin in wells J, M, and the duplicate sample from well H. Organochlorine pesticides were also detected in two of the three deeper wells, confirming downward vertical migration of these contaminants.

The rinsate pond and the rail spur area are the two most apparent source areas for the BHC isomers. Based on the available data, select organochlorine pesticides appear to be migrating off site in the groundwater in a northerly and northeasterly direction. However, additional off site data are required to determine whether off site migration is occurring. Additional sampling with depth is also required to determine the vertical extent of contaminant migration.

- 1.3.3.4 Organophosphate Pesticide Distribution. Of the organophosphate pesticides, demeton-O is the predominant groundwater contaminant. The demeton-O distribution is similar to the distribution of organochlorine pesticides, with a plume associated with the rinsate pond, and a plume in the northeast portion of the site. Parathion and methyl parathion were detected in MW-P only, and are probably the result of a parathion spill reported in the northeast portion of the site.
- 1.3.3.5 <u>Metals Distribution</u>. The arsenic, chromium, and zinc distribution in the groundwater is sporadic and does not reflect a definitive source area onsite. Arsenic was detected in three shallow wells (MW-H, J, and L) and no deep wells. Chromium was detected in seven shallow wells, with the highest concentration (in the shallow zone) in the southeast corner of the site (MW-A at 0.1 mg/l). Chromium was also detected in MW-G, which may reflect contribution from the rinsate pond. Zinc was detected in 10 monitor wells, but in concentrations well below the drinking water standard.

#### 1.3.4 Conclusions

Based on the data evaluation presented in the Contamination Assessment, it was determined that additional site characterization is required to fully delineate the extent of soil and groundwater contamination at the site. The results of the assessment indicate that several pesticides and volatile organic compounds are present in the soils on the site, and that additional

soil characterization data are required to develop an effective soil cleanup plan. Based on the contaminant concentrations in the soils and the toxicity of the contaminants present, the contaminant of most concern in the soil is chlordane. Chlordane is present in the rail spur area, in the area of the former rinsate ponds, and northwest of the former rinsate ponds.

The results of the groundwater investigation indicate that there are two plumes of contaminated groundwater which may be migrating offsite. In order to fully delineate the extent of these plumes and to determine whether offsite migration is occurring, additional groundwater characterization is required. The recommended additional groundwater characterization is summarized in Section 4.1.5.

#### 1.4 REMOVAL ACTION PLAN - PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this RAP is to satisfy the requirements set forth in the Administrative Order on Consent (AOC), EPA Docket No. 90-37-C, to abate the release or threat of release of hazardous substances from the facility into the environment. Based on the results of the contamination assessment, EPA identified the need for removal (cleanup) of soils onsite which are contaminated with pesticides. EPA further defined cleanup concentrations and suggested that chlordane be used as the indicator chemical. The EPA-defined removal action concentration goals are 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) total pesticides in soils from land surface to 1-foot and 100 mg/kg total pesticides in soils from 1-foot to the water table. The removal action, as described herein, includes excavation of soils which are contaminated with pesticides in concentrations which exceed those described above, and disposal of soils in a hazardous waste management facility.

Chevron Chemical Company has identified several removal action objectives which will also be achieved through implementation of this RAP. These objectives include:

- Performance of a risk assessment to determine risk-based soil and groundwater removal action goals.
- Additional investigation of the groundwater to determine the magnitude and extent of the contaminant plume.
- Excavation and disposal of soils to achieve the risk-based removal action goals.
- Groundwater recovery and treatment (if necessary) to achieve the risk-based groundwater removal action goals.

The AOC lists specific elements which are included in this RAP, as follows:

- Cleanup Methodology
- Transportation and Disposal of Hazardous Materials
- Site Restoration

- Cleanup Schedule
- Health and Safety Plan
- Sampling and Analysis Plan

To describe the basis for the removal action methodology selected for the site, the removal action objectives and goals are discussed in Chapter 2. A summary description of the removal action is presented in Chapter 3, and Chapter 4 presents a detailed description of the removal action tasks from contractor procurement through site restoration. Chapter 4 also addresses transportation and disposal of hazardous materials to be removed from the site, as well as optional onsite soil treatment which may be performed to meet the risk-based goals.

Chapters 5 and 6 of the RAP present a discussion of the removal goal verification monitoring and the project management plan, respectively. Chapter 7 presents the removal action schedule to reflect the duration and relationship of each element of the removal action.

The Health and Safety Plan (HSP), which is developed to describe the appropriate health and safety procedures for all aspects of the removal action, is presented under separate cover. A Health and Safety Plan has also been prepared by Chevron's selected construction contractor, and will also be submitted under separate cover.

To meet the AOC requirements relative to documentation of sampling and analysis methods and quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures, a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) and Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) have been prepared under separate cover. These plans address the sampling and analytical protocols, and the QA/QC procedures to be utilized in all aspects of the removal action, including:

- Soil sampling and analyses using onsite mobile laboratory.
- Confirmatory soil sampling and analyses using offsite laboratory.
- Groundwater monitor well installation and sampling.
- Laboratory analysis of groundwater samples.

# CHAPTER 2.0

# REMOVAL ACTION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

EPA, in conjunction with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) defined removal action goals for the soils on the site. As described in the April 11, 1991 memorandum from ATSDR to EPA, the goals are to remove shallow soils (0- to 1-foot below land surface) with total pesticide concentrations in excess of 50 mg/kg, and to remove deeper soils (1-foot to the water table) with total pesticide concentrations in excess of 100 mg/kg. ATSDR further recommended that chlordane be used as the indicator chemical.

ATSDR concluded that "the actions proposed for the surface/shallow subsurface cleanup may not be found to be adequate to protect the environment by the remedial branch of Superfund, should this site be added to the National Priorities List." It is Chevron Chemical Company's objective to conduct the removal actions necessary to remediate the site to the extent that any requirements of the remedial branch of Superfund will be met. To accomplish this objective, a risk assessment will be conducted, as described in Section 4.1.6, to provide risk-based soil and groundwater removal goals. Additional soil removal activities and long-term groundwater remediation (if necessary) will be conducted as part of this removal action to achieve the risk-based goals.

# **CHAPTER 3.0**

# DESCRIPTION OF SITE REMOVAL ACTION PLAN

The removal action developed for the site is based on achieving the EPA removal action goals and will be expanded, as needed to achieve risk-based goals defined by a site-specific risk assessment. The removal action consists of the following activities:

- 1. Preparation and implementation of a community relations activity plan to address public notification activities.
- 2. Preparation of a risk assessment to define risk-based removal goals for soil and groundwater.
- 3. Characterization of onsite and potential offsite groundwater contamination.
- 4. Characterization and offsite disposal of the waste oil contained in the four above ground tanks.
- 5. Decontamination of waste oil tanks, and offsite disposal of the tanks as scrap metal.
- 6. Characterization and offsite disposal of the drummed wastes.
- 7. Offsite disposal of the debris from the warehouse fire.
- 8. Demolition of office building, metal building, and concrete slabs for offsite disposal.
- 9. Removal of inert debris from the site for disposal.
- 10. Removal of elevated water storage tank for offsite disposal as scrap metal.
- 11. Excavation of shallow soils (depth of 0 to 1 foot below land surface) with total chlorinated pesticide concentrations of 50 mg/kg or greater, and deep soils (depth of 1 foot to groundwater) with total chlorinated pesticide concentrations of 100 mg/kg or greater. Groundwater is encountered at a depth of approximately 6 to 8 feet below land surface at the site. The excavated soil will be hauled by truck to a Chemical Waste Management facility for disposal. A total of approximately 3,800 cubic yards of soil will be excavated and disposed of.

#### CHAPTER 3. DESCRIPTION OF SITE REMOVAL ACTION PLAN

- 12. Dewatering may be performed in the vicinity of the rinsate ponds to facilitate deeper excavation to achieve risk-based goals. Collected groundwater will be routed to an onsite groundwater treatment system. The treatment system will consist of physical/chemical pretreatment followed by air stripping for removal of volatile organic compounds, and activated carbon adsorption for removal of pesticides. Treated groundwater will be discharged to an exfiltration trench on the south side of the site.
- 13. Following soil excavation and removal, an onsite pilot test of a proprietary soil treatment method may be performed. Bench-scale testing results and a description of the pilot test will be submitted to EPA for review and approval, should onsite treatment prove viable.
- 14. If the onsite treatment method is not selected for use, the remaining soils will be excavated to achieve the risk-based removal goals, and transported to a Chemical Waste Management disposal facility.
- 15. The site will be backfilled with imported, clean, native soil, and regraded and revegetated.
- 16. Based on the results of the groundwater investigation, a groundwater remediation system may be designed and constructed. The system may include a groundwater treatment system similar to that described under activity 12 above.
- 17. Verification monitoring will be conducted at the conclusion of all removal activities to verify that the removal action is complete.

# **CHAPTER 4.0**

# REMOVAL ACTION TASKS

The removal action tasks to be conducted at the Chevron Orlando site will be completed in the following stages:

- 1. Preconstruction activities:
- 2. Demolition, site preparation, excavation of soils;
- 3. Excavation of soils for onsite treatment (optional);
- 4. Site restoration; and
- 5. Groundwater recovery and treatment.

Each stage, with associated tasks, is described in detail below.

### 4.1 PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

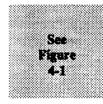
Several preconstruction tasks have occurred or will occur before onsite construction is initiated. The pre-construction activities include:

- Site Surveying
- Additional Sampling and Analysis
- Site Control
- Community Relations
- Additional Groundwater Investigation
- Risk Assessment
- Access Agreements
- Waste Characterization and Generator ID Number
- Contractor Procurement

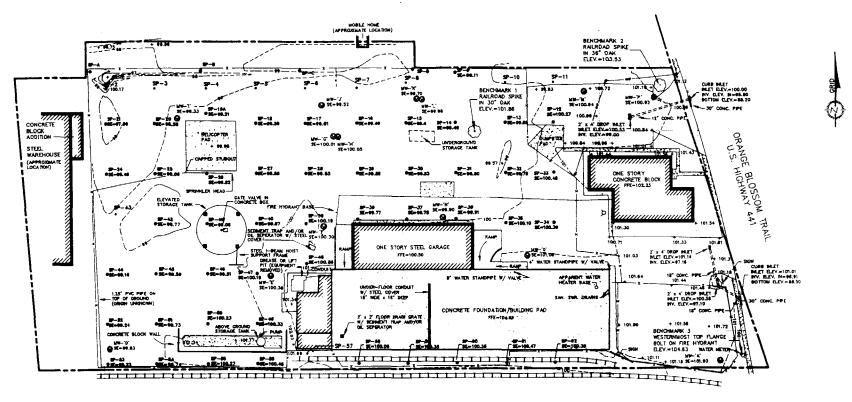
Site surveying, additional sampling and analysis, and site control measures were accomplished prior to preparation of this RAP. The remaining activities will be completed prior to initiation of the demolition and excavation activities described in Section 4.2.

### 4.1.1 Surveying

A topographic survey of the site was conducted on June 10, 1991 to define site topography and to accurately locate and depict site structures and features. The survey was also used to establish a 50 by 50-foot grid across the site to guide additional soil sampling activities. The survey was conducted by Tribble and Richardson and is presented as Figure 4-1.



S



SAMPLING	POINT	COORDINATE/ELEVATION	TABLE

AMBER	NOR THING	EASTING	ELEVATION	MANDER	HORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
	HOT SET	NOT SET	HOT SET	35	1,543,809.47	525,203.39	100.10
* ż	1 843 744.04	524,803,04	96.36	38	1,543,813.42	525,153.38	99.91
• 3	1.543.744.00	524.853.23	96.58	37	1,543,613.36	525,103.38	99.75
• •	1.543.744.15	524.903.23	97.30	39	1,543,613.31	525,063,38	99.77
• 5	1.543.744.20	524.953.23	99.29	. 39	1,543,609.25	525,003.38	100.18
	1,543,744,25	525,003,23	99.53	40	1,543,600.20	524,953.39	99.67
• 7	1,543,744.31	325,053.23	96.87	41	1,543,809.15	524,903.39	99.06
	1,543,740.36	525,103,23	86.89	+2	1,543,600.08	524,853.30	98.77
٠.	1.543.756.42	525.133.23	99.11	8 43	1,543,610.04	524,813.39	99.96
e 10	1,343,749.47	525.203.23	100.25	1 44	1,543,889.04	524,803.44	99,16
• 11	1,543,749.52	528,253,23	100.44	46	1,543,559.09	524,853.44	99.50
12	1,543,709,52	525,253,28	100.27		1,543,669.15	524,963.44	99.31
iš	1,543,700.47	525,203,28	10.44	47	1,543,559.20	524,853.44	100,19
14	1,543,709.42	525,153.28	99.44	44	1,543,569.25	525,003.43	100.86
15	1.543.709.36	525,103,28	99.40	₩	1,543,500.19	524,053.40	100.33
16	1.543.709.31	525,053,28	99.40	30	1,543,609.14	524,003.40	100.23
17	1,543,700.25	526,003.28	99.61	\$7	1,543,500.09	524,853.50	99.73
is	1.543,700.20	324,963,28	99.50	52	1,543,500.04	524,803.50	90.24
194	1.543.719.15	\$24,903.27	99.21	1 23	1,543,469.04	524,803.54	99.23
20	1.543.709.09	524,833.28	96.56	34	1,543,469.09	524,853.54	89.74
21	1,543,700.04	524,803,28	97.06	55	1,543,489.15	524,803.54	100.27
22	NOT SET	HOT SET	NOT SET	56	1,543,449.20	524,963.54	100.45
23	NOT SET	NOT SET	HOT SET	4 57	1,543,479.25	525,003.54	98.90
24	1,543,850.04	524.003.33	98,46	58	1,543,469.31	525,053.54	100.06
25	1,543,659,09	524,853,33	99.06	50	1,543,469.34	525,103.64	100.35
¥	1,543,859.15	524,903.33	99.52		1,543,489.42	525,153.54	100.35
27	1,543,850.20	524,953.33	99.85	l an	1,543,486.47	325,203.54	100,47
29	1,543,659,25	528,003.33	99.85	62	1,543,469.57	525,253.54	100.39
29	1.343,659,31	525,053.33	99.56	11	1		1
70	1.543,659.36	525,103.33	89.53	11	1		1 .
ñ	1,543,659.42	525,153.33	99.80	• A	1,543,781.04	524,788.10	97.35
32	1,543,650.47	525,203.33	99.75		1,543,761.67	524,896.10	08.55
33	1.543,650.32	525,253.33	100.46	• C	1,543,761.33	524,998.20	99.11
34	1,543,609,52	525, 253.30	100.30		1,543,782.96	525,110.20	99.06

. MOVED DURING FIELD INVESTIGATION

#### NOTES

- COORDINATE VALUES FOR ALL POINTS AND FEATURES SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE REPURINCED TO THE FLORIDA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM AND HAVE BEDN SUPPLIED STPENATELY IN DIGITAL FORMAT
- TES TO MEAN SEA LEVEL VERTICAL DATAM AND FLOREDA STATE PLANE HORIZONTAL DATAM AND REPTENDED TO INTOGRATION FROM PREVIOUS SURVEYS BY OTHERS AS PROMISED TO TRIBULE & ROYARDOOM, NO. BY BROWN AND CALIFORLY CONSIGNATION.
- PROPERTY LINES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON BRODMATION PROVIDED BY BROWN AND CALDWELL COMBLIANTS AND THE DRAWNER COUNTY, RUMPA TAX ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, NO BOADDARY SHRVEY OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY HAS PERFORMED AN THE THE GET OFFICE PROPERTY LINES AS SHOWN RECHARGED, INC. ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE PROPERTY LINES AS SHOWN
- AREAS MOICATED ON THIS DRAWNG AS CONCRETE REPRESENT EMPOSED CONCRETE IN GOOD CONDITION A LARCE PORTION OF THE SITE IS COVERED WITH OLD, DETERMINED CONCRETE, NOW COVERED WITH VECTATION IN MOST AREAS, NO EFFORT WAS MADE TO DETERMINE OR SHOW ON THIS DRAWNG THE LIMITS OF THIS CLIL CONCRETE.
- THE DRAWING WAS PREPARED UTILIZING COMPUTER ADED PRAFTING (CAD) AND HAS BEEN PROVIDED DIGITAL FORMATION FLOPPY DISK, ORIGINAL PLOTS OF THE BRAWNER HAVE BEEN PROVIDED WITH THE ORIGINAL PLANS AND ALSO PLACED ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF THREEL & HOWDERD, MICH.
- & DATE OF SURVEY. AME 10-13, 1991.

LEGI	END
PROPERTY LINE	
EXISTING CONTOUR	~~~
UTILITY POLE	<b>#</b>
OVERHEAD POWER	
MONETORING WELL	MM─,∀,
SAMPLING POINT	e SP-31
FIRE HYDRAHT	Ø
SUMPACE ELEVATION	SE-101.93
SPOT ELEVATION	102.03 +
CONCRETE	
ASPHALT	



FIGURE 4-	' CH	CHEVRON SITE						
	BROWN AN		ELL CONSU	LTANTS				
	SECTION 9 ORLANDO		MP 225 COUNTY	RANCE FLOR				
	DSGN: DRWN: JWN CHKD: AJS APVD:		TRIBBLE RICHARI	SON INC				
DATE 28 AINE 1981 SCALE 1'-30'		-011-01 A/1248	SHEET	1 OF 1				

#### CHAPTER 4. REMOVAL ACTION TASKS

## 4.1.2 Additional Sampling and Analysis

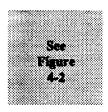
Additional soil sampling was conducted from June 12 through June 19, 1991 to define soil characteristics and to better define the distribution of organochlorine pesticides at the site. Soil samples were collected at the grid points established during the preconstruction survey described above. With the exception of sample locations A, B, C, D, E, G, and H, samples were collected from three depth intervals: 2-4 feet below land surface (BLS), 4-6 feet BLS, and 8-10 feet BLS. Locations A, B, C, and D were sampled from 1-2 feet BLS, location G was sampled as sediment from the drainage trench that transects the floor of the upper level building foundation, and locations E and H were sampled in the 2-4 foot interval beneath the lower and upper level foundations, respectively. All sample locations are presented on Figure 4-1.

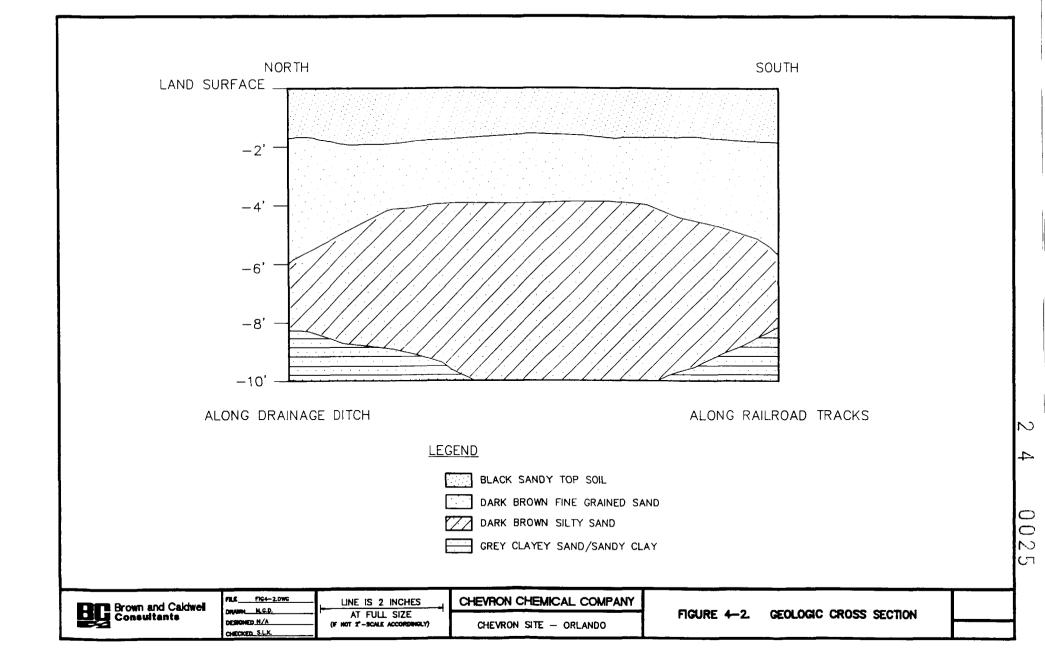
Soil sampling was accomplished using a split-spoon sampler mounted on a Mobil B-57 drill rig. Prior to sampling at each sample location, the split-spoon samplers and associated drive rod were decontaminated with high pressure steam, a tap water/detergent wash, an analyte-free water rinse, and a pesticide-grade isopropyl alcohol rinse. The split-spoons were then allowed to air-dry.

The split-spoon samplers were assembled, with a polybyrate liner, and driven to the desired sample depth. The liners were removed and the contents were visually evaluated and logged by a Brown and Caldwell geologist. These boring logs are presented in Appendix B.

The surficial geology at the Chevron Orlando site consists of approximately 2 feet of black sandy topsoil followed by 2 to 4 feet of dark brown to dark gray-brown fine-grained sand. A silty sand occurs at 4 to 6 feet BLS and an occasional gray, stiff, clayey sand/sandy clay occurs at approximately 9 to 10 feet below grade. The silty and clayey sands extend to 33 feet BLS where a medium gray stiff clay or silty clay is encountered. These sands and clays are unconsolidated sediments of Pleistocene to recent age.

A geologic cross-section of the upper 10 feet of sediments across the site is included as Figure 4-2. This cross section is compiled from data gathered during the June 1991 soil sampling event.





#### CHAPTER 4. REMOVAL ACTION TASKS

Following description of each sample, the sample was transferred to a mixing pan, mixed well, placed in labeled sample containers, and transferred to an onsite laboratory for analysis of chlordane, DDD, and DDT by a modified SW-846 Method 8080. Samples A, B, C, and D were also analyzed for all of the Method 8080 parameters by Pace, Inc. in Tampa, Florida. Initially, the 2 to 4-foot and 4 to 6- foot sample intervals for each sample location were analyzed. Analysis was then performed on the 8 to 10-foot interval if pesticides

See Tables 4-1 and 4-2

were detected in the 4 to 6-foot interval. The analytical results for the onsite laboratory are presented in Table 4-1. Analytical results for samples A, B, C, and D are presented in Table 4-2. Additional samples were selected from locations that were relatively free from pesticides and delivered to a geotechnical laboratory for determination of bulk density, particle size distribution, porosity, and total organic carbon content. The results of this analysis and all laboratory analytical reports are presented in Appendix C.

Samples were collected from three existing wells and analyzed for calcium, sodium, magnesium, manganese, iron, chloride, sulfate, nitrate, total hardness, total dissolved solids, and total organic carbon. The results of these analyses are presented in Table 4-3.



During groundwater sample collection, a floating non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) layer approximately 8-inches thick was detected in the shallow well in the vicinity of the rinsate pond. A sample of this liquid was collected and analyzed for product characterization by Method 8015. The NAPL was also analyzed in the onsite laboratory, with up to 964 mg/l total organochlorine pesticides detected. The NAPL is composed of a mixture of weathered gasoline and diesel fuel.

Thirteen groundwater and sediment samples were collected to provide data to facilitate calculation of the partition coefficient for chlordane, DDD, and DDT. The samples were collected through temporary piezometers, and centrifuged onsite. The liquid phase and solid phase of each sample were analyzed by the onsite laboratory. Analytical results for these samples are presented in Table 4-4.



The resultant moisture corrected partition data for DDD is presented in Table 4-4. Data points were selected to provide a range of values, and to avoid sample locations with visible non-aqueous phase liquid. Values for DDD were linearized by least squares analysis, and Kd value of 8.9 was calculated with a correlation coefficient (r<sup>2</sup>) of 0.92. Determination of Kd for chlordane and DDT were not possible due to the erratic nature of the data.

Based on the field observations and analytical results, it is apparent that the chlorinated pesticides in the rinsate pond area have been solubilized by the weathered gasoline/diesel fuel NAPL. As a result, contaminant transport from this area has been enhanced.

Table 4-1.
Chevron Orlando Soil Sampling Analytical Results
Sampling Conducted June 12 through 19, 1991

Sample	Depth	Gamma	Alpha	<u> </u>	
Location	Interval	Chlordane	Chlordane	DDD	DDT
I.D.	(feet)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
02	2-4	n <b>d</b>	nd	nd	nd
02	4–6	nd	nd	nd	nd
03	2-4	nd:	nd	nd	nd
03	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
04	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
04	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
05	2-4	15	nd	12	nd
05	4-6	nd	nd	nd 50	nd
06 06	2-4 4-6	28 18	15	50 56	nd nd
06	4-6 6-8	16	nd 12	58	nd
06	8-10		nd	30	nd
07	2-4	nd 11	nd	32	nd
07	4-6			20	nd
07	8–10	nd	nd nd	14	nd
08	2-4	nd			
08	2-4 4-6	nd nd	nd nd	nd nd	nd nd
08dup	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
09	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
09	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
10	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
10	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
11	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
11	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
12	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
12	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
13	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
13	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
14	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
14	4–6	nd	nd	nd	nd
15	2-4	nd	nd	29	nd
15	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
16	2-4	32	18	110	19
16	4–6	13	nd	56	nd
16	6-8	16	nd	56	14
16	8–10	nd	nd	34	nd
17	2-4	58	28	28	10
17	4-6	200	95	290	120
17	8-10	97	45	150	76
18	2-4	27	11	nd	nd
18	4-6	12	nd	60	nd
18	6-8	nd	nd	12	nd
18	8-10	nd	nd	19	nd

Table 4-1. (Continued)
Chevron Orlando Soil Sampling Analytical Results
Sampling Conducted June 12 through 19, 1991

Sample	Depth	Gamma	Aipha		
Location	Interval	Chlordane	Chlordane	DDD	DDT
I.D.	(feet)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
19	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
19	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
19	6-8	nd	nd	nd	nd
20	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
20	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
20	8-10	nd	nd	nd	nd
21	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
21	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
21	8-10	nd	nd	nd	nd
24	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
24	4-6	18	10	23	nd
24	8-10	nd	nd	nd	nd
25	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
25	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
25dup	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
26	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
26	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
27	2–4	23	nd	45	nd
27	4-6	14	nd	53	nd
27	6–8	nd	13	15	nd
27	8-10	13	nd:	25	nd
28	2–4	33	21	nd	nd
28	4-6	170	74	220	93
28	6–8	140	65	220	130
28	8–10	170	79	260	180
28dup	2-4	31	21	nd	nd
29	2-4	13	nd	100	nd
29	4-6	10	nd	89	nd
29	6–8	nd	nd	59	nd
29	8–10	nd	nd	17	nd
30	2-4	nd	nd	36	nd
30	4-6	11	nd	55	nd
30	6-8	nd	nd	32	nd
31	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
31	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
31dup	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
32	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
32	4-6 2-4	nd	nd	nd nd	nd nd
33 33	2 <del>-4</del> 4-6	nd nd	nd nd	nd nd	nd
33	8-10	nd	nď	nd	nd
34	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
L	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
34	4-0	110	110	110	110

Table 4-1. (Continued)
Chevron Orlando Soil Sampling Analytical Results
Sampling Conducted June 12 through 19, 1991

Sample	Depth	Gamma	Alpha	<u> </u>	<del></del>
Location	Interval	Chlordane	Chlordane	DDD	DDT
I.D.	(feet)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
35	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
35	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
35dup	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
36	2–4	nd	nd	nd	nd
36	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
37	2-4	11	nd	38	nd
37	4-6	17	11	63	23
37	6-8	14	nd	nd	14
37	8-10	nd	nd	34	nd
38	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
38	4-6	nd	nd	12	nd
38	6–8	nd	nd	28	nd
38	8-10	nd	· nd	nd	nd
39	2–4	41	31	130	13
39	4-6	44	26	140	nd
39	6-8	53	40	160	31
39	8-10	65	45	150	43
40	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
40	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
41	2–4	19	nd	14	nd
41	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
42	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
42	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
43	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
43	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
44	2-4 4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
44		nd	nd	nd	nd
45	2-4 4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
45 46	4-6 2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
l		nd	nd	nd	nd
46 47	4-6 2-4	nd nd	nd md	nd nd	nd nd
47	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
48	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
48	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
49	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
49	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
50	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
50	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
51	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
51	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
52	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd
52	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	

Table 4-1. (Continued)
Chevron Orlando Soil Sampling Analytical Results
Sampling Conducted June 12 through 19, 1991

Sample	Depth	Gamma	Alpha			
Location	Interval	Chlordane	Chlordane	DDD	DDT	
I.D.	(feet)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	
53	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	
53	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd	
53dup	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	
54	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	
54	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd	
55	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	
55	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd	
56	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	
56	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd	
57	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	
57	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd	
58	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	
58	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd	
58dup	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	
59	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	
59	4-6	nd	nd	32	nd	
59	6-8	nd	nd	46	nd	
59	8-10	nd	nd	nd	nd	
59dup	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	
60	2-4	nd	nd	nd	13	
60	4-6	nd	nd	nd	11	
60	8-10	nd	nd	nd	nd	
61	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	
61	4–6	nd	nd	nd	nd	
61dup	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	
62	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	
62	4-6	nd	nd	nd	nd	
A	1-2	64	30	nd	nd	
В	1-2	nd	nd	nd	nd	
С	1-2	38	18	nd	nd	
D	<b>1-2</b>	50	31	12	31	
E	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	
G	2-4	nd	nd	32	nd	
Н	2-4	nd	nd	nd	nd	

nd = Below detectable limits (10 mg/kg)

Table 4–2.
Laboratory Soil Analytical Results\*
Sampling Conducted June 12 through 19, 1991

Compound	<u>Units</u>	SPT-A-01	SPT-B-01	SPT-C-01	SPT-D-01
a-BHC	mg/kg	nd:	nd	nd	nd
B-BHC	mg/kg	nd	nd	nd	nd
g-BHC	mg/kg	nde	nd	nd	nd
d-BHC	mg/kg	nd	nd	· nd	nd
Heptachlor	mg/kg	nd	nd	nd	ńd
Aldrin	mg/kg	nd	nd	nd	nd
Heptachlor Epoxide	mg/kg	nd	nd	nd	nd
Endosulfan	mg/kg	nd	nd	nd	nd
Dieldrin	mg/kg	nd	nd	nd	nd
Endrin	mg/kg	nd	nd	nd	nd
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	nd	nd	nd	nd
Endosulfan II	mg/kg	nd	nd	nd	nd
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	nd	nd	nd	nd
4,4-DDE	mg/kg	nd	nd	nd	nd
Endrin Aldehyde	mg/kg	nd	nd	nd	nd
Endosulfan Sulfate	mg/kg	nd	nd	nd	nd
Chlordane	mg/kg	230	3	160	150
Toxaphene	mg/kg	nd	nd	nd	nd

<sup>\* =</sup> SW846 Method 8080 for Organochlorine Pesticides nd = below detectable limits

Table 4-3.
Chevron Orlando Inorganic Groundwater Sampling Analytical Results Sampling Conducted June 19, 1991

Analytical Parameter	<u>Units</u>	MDL	MW-L	MW-J	MW-N
Calcium	mg/L	0.2	15	14	18
Chloride	mg/L	1.0	170	86	16
Hardness, Total	mg/L	- 16 de <b>1</b> 10	18	2.6	38
Iron	mg/L	0.3	8.9	8.8	2.5
Magnesium	mg/L	0.02	2.7	3.3	2.8
Manganese	mg/L	0.05	ND	ND	ND
Nitrogen, Nitrate	mg/L	1.0	ND	ND	ND
Sodium	mg/L	1	140	60	14
Solids, Total	mg/L	5	4900	7400	1700
Solids, Total Dissolved	mg/L	5	1400	2400	340
Sulfate	mg/L	· <b>5</b> : ,	49	14	17
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	1.0	200	130	46

#### Note:

MDL - Method Detection Limit

MW - Groundwater Monitoring Well

ND - Not detected at or above the MDL.

Table 4-4. Kd Sample Analytical Results

Sample	Soil Phase (m	g/kg)	_		Aqueous Phas	se (mg/l)	_		Non-Aqueous	Phase (mg/l)	_	
ID	g-Chlordane	a-Chlordane	DDD	DDT	g-Chlordane	a-Chlordane	DDD	DDT	g-Chiordane	a-Chlordane	DDD	DDT
Kd-06	17	9.3	71	3.3	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	3.8	nd
Kd-16	4.7	3	20	1.9	3.1	1.8	11	3.4	na	na	na	na
Kd-18	5.8	3.7	26	1.5	2.6	1.8	13	• 1	na	na	na	na
Kd-19	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	na	na	na	na
Kd-27	2	1.7	12	nd	2.5	1.5	9.4	0.65	na	na	na	na
Kd-28	22	3.1	20	28	nd	nd	6	7.3	na	na	na	na
Kd-29	4	2.2	35	nd	3.3	1.9	26.8	1.1	na	па	na	na
Kd-30	2.2	nd	7.3	nd	1.7	0.87	7.6	0.51	10.2	6.8	61	nd
Kd-37	5.8	5.1	23	9.1	20	12	67	11	9.3	5.9	34	16
Kd-38	7.9	4	27	nd	7.8	2	18.5	4.3	na	na	na	na
Kd-39	52	37	134	32	4.9	3.5	17	1.1	386	178	768	196
Kd-59	4.5	2.9	29	2.8	0.93	0.74	8.1	0.4	4.2	36	350	22
Kd-60	8	5.6	12	27	1.5	1.1	4.4	4.7	na	na	na	na

nd = below detectable limits

na = not analyzed

Table 4-5. Kd Calculation for DDD

Sample	X/M	Сер			Predicted X/M
<u>ID</u>	<u>(mg/kg)</u>	(mg/l)	log(X/M)	log(Ceq)	<u>(mg/kg)</u>
Kd-16	26.25	11	1.41	1.04	26.33
Kd-18	31.05	13	1.49	1.11	28.40
Kd-28	22.47	6	1.35	0.77	20.01
Kd-29	37.18	26.9	1.57	1.42	39.46
Kd-38	33.16	18.5	1.52	1.26	33.32
Kd-60	15.41	4.4	1.18	0.64	17.39

X/M = Moisture corrected sorbed mass per kilogram soil

Ceq = Equilibrium concentration in aqueous phase

# Regression Output, log(Ceq) vs log(X/M):

$0.95 = \log(Kd);$	Kd = 8.9
0.04	
0.92	
6	
4	
0.45	
0.07	
	0.04 0.92 6 4

#### CHAPTER 4. REMOVAL ACTION TASKS

Infiltration rates were tested at three randomly chosen locations at the site using the falling head method. The results of these tests are presented in Figures 4-3, 4-4, and 4-5.

See Figures 4-3 thru 4-5

#### 4.1.3 Site Control

The entire site is enclosed by a 6 foot high chain link fence with barbed wire at the top to prevent unauthorized access to the site prior to commencement of the removal action. Gates have been provided for authorized access only and keys to the gate padlocks are maintained by Brown and Caldwell personnel and Mr. Uttal. Signs have been placed on the fence at 50 foot intervals in accordance with the Florida Administrative Code, Chapter 17-736.

# 4.1.4 Community Relations

Community relations activities will be conducted in accordance with the procedures identified in 40 CFR Part 300.415(m). These activities will include:

- 1. Publish a notice of availability of the administrative record file established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 300.820 in a major local newspaper of general circulation within 60 days of initiation of onsite removal activities.
- 2. Provide public comment period of not less than 30 days from the time the administrative record file is made available for public inspection.
- 3. Prepare a written response to significant comments.

Community relations activities will be coordinated with the EPA designated on-scene coordinator (OSC). Local Community relations support will be provided by Todd Persons Communications, Inc., in conjunction with Chevron Chemical Company's public relations department.

## 4.1.5 Additional Groundwater Investigation

During the pre-construction soil characterization sampling, petroleum vapors were detected over a portion of the northern and western areas of the site. Due to the possible impact that petroleum-type hydrocarbons may have upon the mobility of otherwise relatively insoluble compounds, such as organochlorine pesticides, the approximate areal extent of volatile hydrocarbons in the soil will be determined.

A soil vapor survey will be conducted onsite by the following method:

• A vented shield point, connected to a teflon tube of sufficient length to reach above land surface, will be driven with a pneumatic hammer and protective hardened steel drive rod into the soil at each sample grid point discussed in

k = 23 feet/day

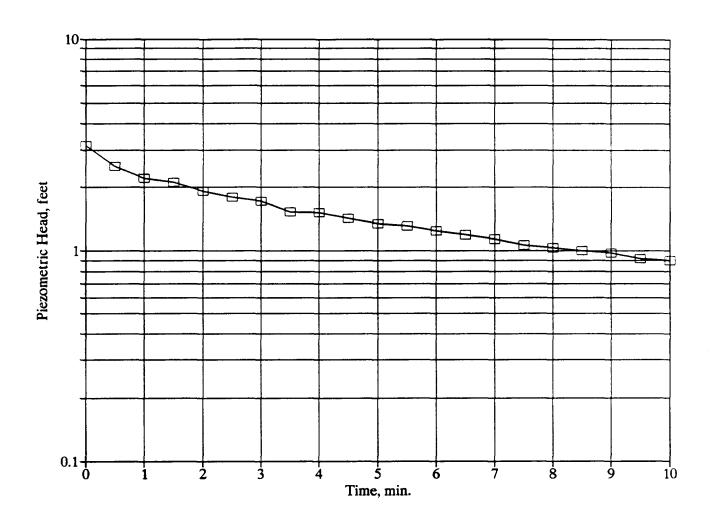


Figure 4-3. INFILTRATION TEST RESULTS - TEST 1 (10 ft. West of MW Cluster G & H)

k = 4 feet/day

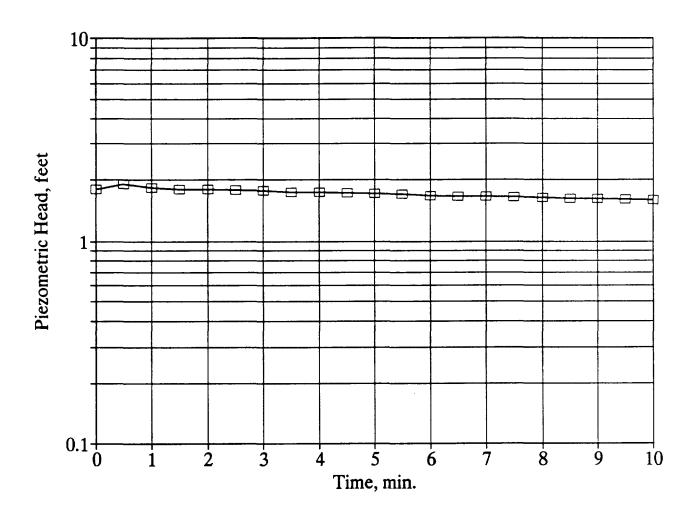


Figure 4-4. INFILTRATION TEST RESULTS - TEST 2 (5 ft. West of Sample Point 15)

k = 4 feet/day

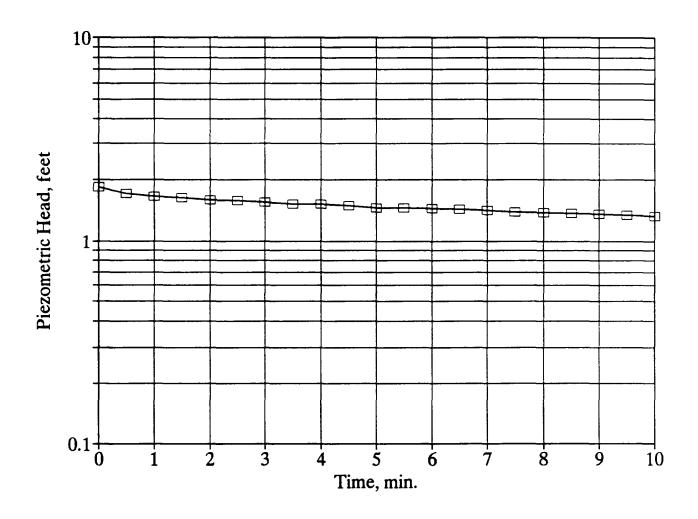


Figure 4-5. INFILTRATION TEST RESULTS - TEST 3 (25 ft. West of Water Tower)

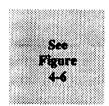
Section 4.1 where petroleum odors were encountered to a depth just above the water table. The drive rod will then be withdrawn to expose the vented portion of the shield point.

- The volume of air within the teflon tube will be calculated based on the length of the tubing, and two air volumes will be removed using a 50 milliliter disposable syringe.
- An additional 50 milliliter volume of soil gas will be withdrawn, and analyzed for total volatiles using a Foxboro Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) and recorded.

The data generated by the soil vapor survey will be entered into a data file and concentration isopleths will be generated using software developed by Golden Software (Surfer) to determine approximate areal distribution of petroleum.

Additional off-site soil vapor sample points will be selected and analyzed moving outward from the areas where organic vapors are detected. These sample points will be continued on a 50-foot grid until the detectable boundary of petroleum distribution is determined, and may continue beyond the site boundaries.

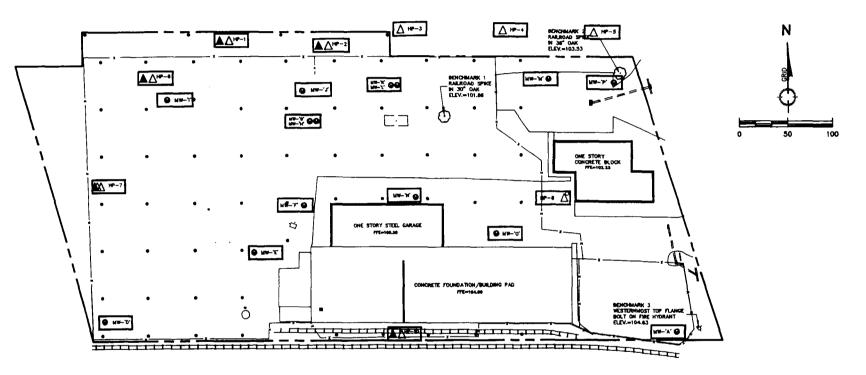
Groundwater sample collection and analysis utilizing a stainless steel hydropunch and on-site laboratory facilities will be conducted as a screening tool to determine the approximate extent of groundwater contamination. Hydropunch samples will be collected initially at 9 locations from a depth of approximately 10 to 15 feet and 4 locations from a depth of 25 to 30 feet, as shown on Figure 4-6. These initial hydropunch sample locations will be selected on the basis of groundwater gradient and contamination data generated during a previous investigation (BCC, 1990).



The hydropunch samples will be collected by first drilling to just above the desired sample depth interval with a solid core continuous flight auger. The auger will be withdrawn and the hydropunch will be seated in the borehole and driven approximately 5 feet. The outer sleeve of the hydropunch will then be withdrawn slightly to expose the sampling chamber, and water samples will be collected by lowering a stainless steel bailer into the hydropunch.

Concurrent to the collection of the initial hydropunch samples, the existing monitor wells will be sampled and analyzed by the same field methods to provide additional relative data. All collected samples will be analyzed for chlorinated pesticides (modified SW-846 Method 8080) and volatile organics (Method 601/602).

Up to twelve additional shallow and four additional deep hydropunch samples will be collected and analyzed from locations selected sequentially on the basis of this data as it is generated, and of the results of the soil vapor survey described.



#### NOTES:

- UP TO 12 ADDITIONAL SHALLOW AND 4 ADDITIONAL DEEP HYDROPUNCH SAMPLES WILL BE COLLECTED AT LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
- 2. BLS BELOW LAND SURFACE

# LEGEND

- DESIGNATES PROPOSED LOCATION FOR HYDROPUNCH SAMPLE FROM 10-15 FEET BLS
- DESIGNATES PROPOSED LOCATION FOR HYDROPUNCH SAMPLE FROM 25-30 FEET BLS
- DESIGNATES EXISTING MONITOR WELL

Brown and Caldwell Consultants PRIE FIGH-8.0WG

DRAWN A.Q.L

DESIGNED F.J.L

CHECKEZ, M.P.S.

INE IS 2 INCHES

AT FULL SIZE

(IF NOT 2"-SCALE ACCORDINGLY)

CHEVRON CHEMICAL COMPANY

CHEVRON SITE — ORLANDO

FIGURE 4—6. INITIAL HYDROPUNCH SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Up to seven monitor well clusters consisting of one shallow (approximately 10 to 20-foot screened interval) and one deep (approximately 25 to 35-foot screened interval) will be installed at locations selected on the basis of the hydropunch sampling results. The wells will be installed using the hollow stem auger method and will be constructed of 2-inch inside diameter, threaded Schedule 40 PVC riser pipe with 10 feet of threaded, Schedule 40 PVC wire-wound .010 slot screen. No glue will be used during well construction.

The shallow wells will be installed so that the screened interval intersects the water table, and the deep wells will be installed to top of the underlying clay. The annular space will be backfilled with 6-20 washed silica sand to approximately 1-foot above the top of the screened interval. Pure Wyoming bentonite pellets will be added to the annular space to a minimum depth of 6 inches above to top of the sand pack. Analyte free water will be added to the bentonite if required, and the bentonite will be allowed to hydrate for 24 hours prior to grouting.

The annular space above the bentonite seal will be backfilled to the surface with Portland Type I cement containing 3 percent bentonite. At well completion, a locking, protective steel riser and 3-foot by 3-foot by 6-inch concrete antipercolation collar will be installed over the well casing.

Following well completion, all newly installed monitor wells will be developed by interrupted overpumping until free from all sand and other foreign material.

Sampling of all existing and newly installed monitor wells will be conducted a minimum of 5 days following new well installation to allow the new wells to reach equilibrium. Prior to sample collection, the wells will be tested with a clear teflon bailer for floating NAPL. Wells that do not contain free product will be purged with a pre-cleaned, closed-top stainless steel bailer of 3 to 5 volumes of water. During purging, pH, temperature, and specific conductance will be monitored. Samples will be collected immediately following purging and will be sent to an approved laboratory to be analyzed for volatile organics (EPA Method 601/602), organochlorine pesticides (SW 846 Method 8080), organophosphate pesticides (SW 846 Method 8140), and chromium and arsenic. Sampling methods, decontamination procedures, analytical methods, and sample handling procedures are described in detail in the Sampling and Analysis Plan. Wells containing free product will not be sampled.

The results of the additional groundwater investigation activities will be summarized in report format for submittal to EPA. If the results of the groundwater investigation (in conjunction with the risk assessment described below) demonstrate the necessity for groundwater recovery and treatment, then the groundwater recovery and treatment design will be included in the report.

#### 4.1.6 Risk Assessment

A risk assessment will be performed to determine risk-based remedial goals for soil and groundwater at the site. The risk assessment will reflect probable post-removal action land use

and will evaluate both soil and groundwater contaminant migration exposure scenarios. The risk assessment will include the following subtasks:

- Identification of contaminants of concern (or indicator chemicals);
- Exposure assessment;
- Toxicity assessment; and
- Risk characterization.

A review of all analytical data will be performed to identify the contaminants of concern based on a number of factors including the intrinsic properties of the chemicals, their concentrations and distribution at the site, their detection frequency, their suspected volume, the potential risks to human health and the environment posed by their presence at the site, and their transport potential. In some cases, the review of the data may lead to the selection of indicator chemicals that are considered to present the most significant health and environmental risks at the site, and will most likely have the most influence on further site remediation.

An exposure assessment will be performed of the site to identify actual or potential exposure pathways, characterize potentially exposed receptor populations, and evaluate the actual or potential extent of exposure. This subtask will involve the estimation of receptor intakes or exposures to the contaminants of concern, and a comparison of the estimated intakes (or dosages) and exposures to appropriate health based standards.

The toxicity assessment for the contaminants of concern will involve an assessment of the types of adverse health or environmental effects associated with chemical exposures, the relationships between magnitude of exposures and adverse effects, and the related uncertainties for contaminant toxicity. Health effects to be considered will include chronic effects, as well as carcinogenic and systemic toxicity.

The risk characterization will integrate information developed during the exposure and toxicity assessments to characterize the current or potential risk to human health and/or the environment posed by the site. The characterization will identify the potential for adverse health or environmental effects for the contaminants of concern, and will also identify any uncertainties associated with the contaminants, toxicities, and/or exposure assumptions.

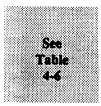
#### 4.1.7 Access Agreements

Access agreements are required for removal activities along the rail spur and along the northern portion of the site. An access agreement will also be required for the proposed offsite groundwater investigation. Chevron Chemical Company has initiated dialogue with CSX Railroad and with the owner of the trailer park located to the north of the site. Access agreements must be finalized prior to initiation of the groundwater investigation and soil excavation. It may also be necessary to relocate a trailer which is currently located within the northern property boundary.

BROWN AND CALDWELL 4-21 Removal Action Plan - July 1991

### 4.1.8 Waste Characterization and Generator ID Number

Soil samples were collected for waste characterization, and analyzed for toxicity characteristics leaching procedure (TCLP) organics and metals, and total halogenated organic compounds. The results of the waste characterization are presented in Table 4-6. Based on these results, the soils are not classified as hazardous waste. Waste characterization analysis is being redone on additional samples to confirm these results.



EPA Regulations for Hazardous Waste Generators (40 CFR 262) require that any person who generates hazardous waste acquire an EPA identification number in order to lawfully treat, dispose of, or offer for transport a hazardous waste. In turn, a hazardous waste generator must not offer the material for transport, or treatment, storage or disposal (TSD) to entities which have not received an EPA identification number.

An EPA identification number is obtained by completing EPA form 8700-12, Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity, and submitting the completed forms to the appropriate State or EPA Region. A generator located in Florida submits the completed 8700-12 form to:

Hazardous Waste Section
Department of Environmental Regulation
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

The 8700-12 form for the Chevron Orlando site is presented in Appendix D. If soil samples are identified as hazardous wastes the completed form will be transmitted to FDER.

#### 4.1.9 Contractor Procurement

Chevron Chemical Company has selected Chemical Waste Management, Inc. to remove contaminated waste materials from the site, and to transport and dispose of contaminated materials. Chevron retains the option to select another excavation contractor, and to secure other contractors for the site demolition and clearing activities, as well as the dewatering and water treatment activities. Contractors for all activities will be procured during the preconstruction stage. The names and qualifications of selected construction contractors will be submitted to EPA for approval prior to initiation of construction activities.

#### 4.2 EXCAVATION PLAN

The excavation plan was developed based on EPA's removal action goals, with the option to continue excavation to meet risk-based removal goals. The plan incorporates data presented in the Contamination Assessment Report (BCC, 1990) and additional soil sampling and analysis,

Table 4-6. Waste Characterization, Chevron Orlando Site Soil

Flash Point (F):	>200
Specific Gravity:	1.18
pH:	8.0
Total HOC (mg/kg):	3000**

	Total	TCLP
Pesticides:	(mg/kg)	(mg/l)
2,4,5-TP	nd	nd
2,4-D	nd	nd
4,4-DDD	133.3	40
4,4-DDE	nd	nd
4,4-DDT	43	nd
Aldrin	nd	nd
a-BHC	nd	nd
B-BHC	nd	nd
Chlordane	90	nd
Dieldrin	15.4	nd
d-BHC	nd	nd
Endosulfan	nd	nd
Endosulfan II	nd	nd
Endosulfan Sulfate	nd	nd
Endrin	nd	nd
Endrin Aldehyde	nd	nd
g-BHC	13.1	nd
Heptachlor	nd	nd
Heptachlor Epoxide	nd	nd
Methoxychlor	nd	nd
PCBs	nd	nd

	Total	TCLP
Metals:	(mg/kg)	(mg/l)
Arsenic	9.2	nd
Barium	9.4	0.4
Cadmium	nd	0.01
Lead	nd	nd
Mercury	nd	nd
Selenium	nd	nd
Silver	nd	nd

	Total	TCLP
Other Organics:	(mg/kg)	(mg/l)
1,1-Dichloroethylene	nd	nd
1,2-Dichloroethane	nd	nd
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	7.7	nd
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	nd	nd
Benzene	nd	nd
Carbon Tetrachloride	nd	nd
Chlorobenzene	nd	nd
Chlorophenois	nd	nd
Cresol	nd	nd
Hexachlorobenzene	nd	nd
Hexachloroethane	nd	nd
Methylethyl Ketone	nd	nd
m-Cresol	nd	nd
o-Cresol	nd	nd
p-Cresol	nd	nd
Tetrachloroethylene	nd	nd
Trichloroethylene	nd	nd
Vinyl Chloride	nd	nd

Note: Waste characterization analysis is being rerun to confirm results presented

<sup>\*\* =</sup> Major halogen contribution due to chloride interference

as described in Section 4.1.2. The excavation plan incorporates demolition and site clearing, excavation and disposal of contaminated soils, and stormwater management.

#### 4.2.1 Demolition

The project site will be cleared of all structures and debris as part of the site restoration effort utilizing seven different types of demolition as shown on Figure 4-7, and as further detailed below.



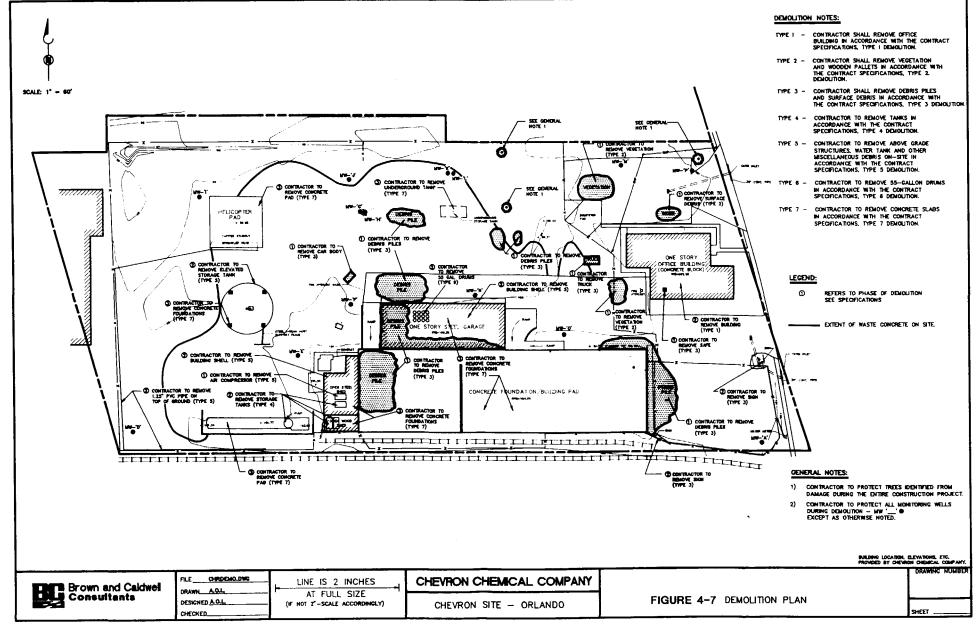
Type 1 demolition will be utilized for the office building located on the eastern portion of the site. An asbestos survey will be performed in accordance with federal and state requirements to determine the presence of asbestos within the structure. If the survey indicates that regulated asbestos is present in the structure, then the asbestos will be removed from the site for disposal at an approved facility. The remaining portions of the building structure will be demolished and removed to an approved construction and demolition debris disposal facility.

Type 2 demolition will be utilized for debris consisting of vegetation and wooden pallet piles. The vegetation and wooden pallets will be removed from the site and disposed of at an approved construction and demolition debris disposal facility.

Type 3 demolition will be utilized for debris piles and surface debris that contains salvageable materials. Salvageable materials, such as steel and aluminum, will be segregated from the debris piles and delivered to an approved reclamation facility. Non-salvageable materials will be classified on-site and removed to an approved landfill facility.

Type 4 demolition will be utilized for the removal of the four above grade storage tanks. Three of the tanks were used for petroleum product storage, and the fourth tank was reportedly used for waste oil storage. The remaining contents of each tank will be sampled and analyzed. Upon successful classification of the contents of each tank, the remaining materials will be emptied into appropriate containers, and transported offsite to an approved disposal or reclamation facility. The tank shells will be decontaminated onsite by steam cleaning, followed by a high pressure water (with surfactant) wash. Decontamination water will be collected for treatment in the onsite water treatment unit (see Section 4.3).

Type 5 demolition will be utilized for the removal of the elevated water storage tank and the remaining above grade building shells. The elevated water storage tank will be dismantled in-place, with the salvageable scrap materials delivered to a reclamation facility. The building shells will also be dismantled in-place with the salvageable scrap metals delivered to a reclamation facility. All materials determined not to be salvageable from Type 5 demolition will be delivered to an approved construction and demolition debris disposal facility.



2 4

0046

Type 6 demolition will be utilized for the removal of 55-gallon drums temporarily stored on-site. Each 55-gallon drum will be sampled, samples analyzed and classified for disposal. Deteriorating drums will be overpacked for transport. Disposal facilities will be selected based on the nature of the drummed contents. The results of the materials characterization, with the selected disposal facilities, will be submitted to EPA for approval prior to disposal.

Type 7 demolition will be utilized for the removal of concrete pads, building slabs and structures below grade. Material removed by Type 7 demolition in contact with contaminated soils will be decontaminated onsite and transported to a Class I sanitary landfill. Demolition material not in contact with contaminated soils will be disposed of at an approved construction and demolition debris facility.

Demolition will proceed in two stages as follows:

Stage 1: Demolition. Stage 1 demolition will include the removal of all surface debris (Types 2 and 3), and performance of the necessary sampling, analysis and classification required for Type 1, Type 4 and Type 6 demolition.

Stage 2: Demolition. Stage 2 demolition will include the removal of above grade structures (Types 1 and 5), tanks and drums (Types 4 and 6), and the elevated concrete slab (Type 7). This stage of demolition will enable the contractor to better access the site and will provide sufficient space to construct soil staging areas for the excavation portion of this project.

#### 4.2.2 Excavation

At the completion of Stage 1 demolition, a 6-foot high chain link fence with barbed wire and a visual barricade will be placed along the Orange Blossom Trail right-of-way and partially along the south property line. This fence will have two access gates along Orange Blossom Trail and these accesses will remain locked during the off-construction hours of the project. During the day a guard will be stationed at the gates to prevent unauthorized entry to the site. Within the site, various work zones shall be clearly delineated by traffic control posts and banner tape according to the EPA approved Health and Safety Plan. The Contractor shall provide traffic control as required by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for equipment and truck access to and from Orange Blossom Trail.

The removal action requires excavation of approximately 3,800 cubic yards of pesticide contaminated soil to achieve the removal action goals. This volume includes:

- 1,050 cubic yards of soil with total chlorinated pesticide concentration ≥ 50 mg/kg to a depth of 1-foot.
- 2,750 cubic yards of soil with total chlorinated pesticide concentrations ≥ 100 mg/kg from 1-foot to the water table.

BROWN AND CALDWELL, 4-26 Removal Action Plan - July 1991

The distribution of chlorinated pesticides, by depth, is shown on Figures 4-8 through 4-11.

See Figures 4-1 thru 4-12

As shown on Figure 4-12, three areas of excavation have been identified. Area I, encompasses the old rinsate lagoons; Area II encompasses a portion of an existing berm located adjacent to and to the north of the northern drainage ditch; and Area III encompasses the railspur.

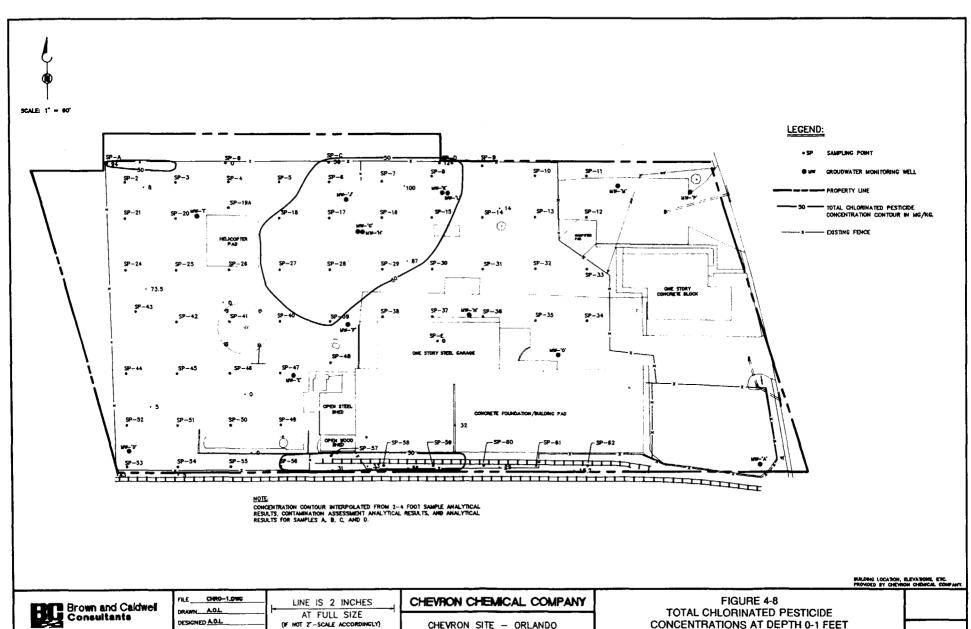
Prior to initiation of excavation in Area I, a NAPL recovery trench will be constructed to initially remove free product. The trench will be constructed to a depth of approximately 1-foot below the water table, to bisect the areal extent of the NAPL. A sump will be excavated at each end of the trench, and a perforated aluminum culvert pipe installed (vertically). The sump, around the culvert pipe, will be filled with gravel. Product skimmer pumps will be installed in the culverts to skim free product which enters the trench. Soils removed from the trench will be stockpiled, for future disposal, on high density polyethylene (HDPE) and covered with polyethylene sheeting. Recovered product will be drummed and stored temporarily onsite for future disposal. The trench will be constructed following completion of the Stage 2 demolition activities which are to occur in the northern and western portions of the site.

Soils from Area I will be excavated from 0- to 1-foot BLS in the area outlined on Figure 4-8. Confirmation samples will be collected from the side walls, and from the portions of the base of the excavation which are not contaminated with pesticides in excess of 100 mg/kg. The excavation will continue areally until all soils with total chlorinated pesticide concentrations  $\geq 50$  mg/kg are removed. Soils will then be excavated from 1- to 4-feet BLS in the area outlined on Figure 4-9. Confirmation samples will be collected from the sidewalls, and the portions of the base of the excavation which are not contaminated with pesticides in excess of 100 mg/kg. The 1- to 4-foot excavation will also continue areally until soils with total chlorinated pesticides  $\geq 100$  mg/kg are removed.

The remainder of the excavation of Area I will be conducted in sheet-pile cells, to eliminate the need for backsloping, and to facilitate excavation below the water table. Sheet piling will be driven around the perimeter of the portion of the area which will be excavated below 4 feet. This area will be further subdivided into cells, such that each cell can be dewatered by pumping at a rate which is  $\leq 10$  gallons per minute (gpm). Groundwater produced during dewatering will be pumped to an onsite water treatment system (See Section 4.3).

Although the removal action goals require excavation to the water table only, it is anticipated that deeper excavation may be required to achieve the risk-based goals. As observed through the additional soil sampling and analysis (described in Section 4.1.2) high concentrations of chlordane, DDD, and DDT are associated with the NAPL. High concentrations of these chlorinated pesticides were also detected in samples collected from 8 to 10 feet BLS. Field data suggest that the 8- to 10-foot interval is part of the "smear zone", i.e., the vertical extent of the soil column covered by the seasonal fluctuation of the water table. As the water table fluctuates,

**CONCENTRATIONS AT DEPTH 0-1 FEET** 

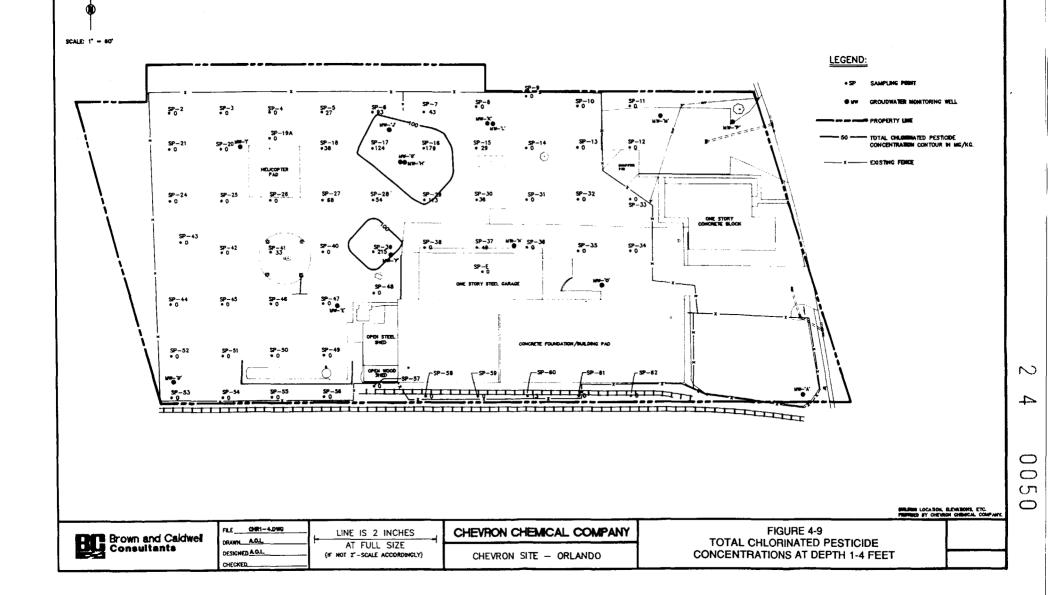


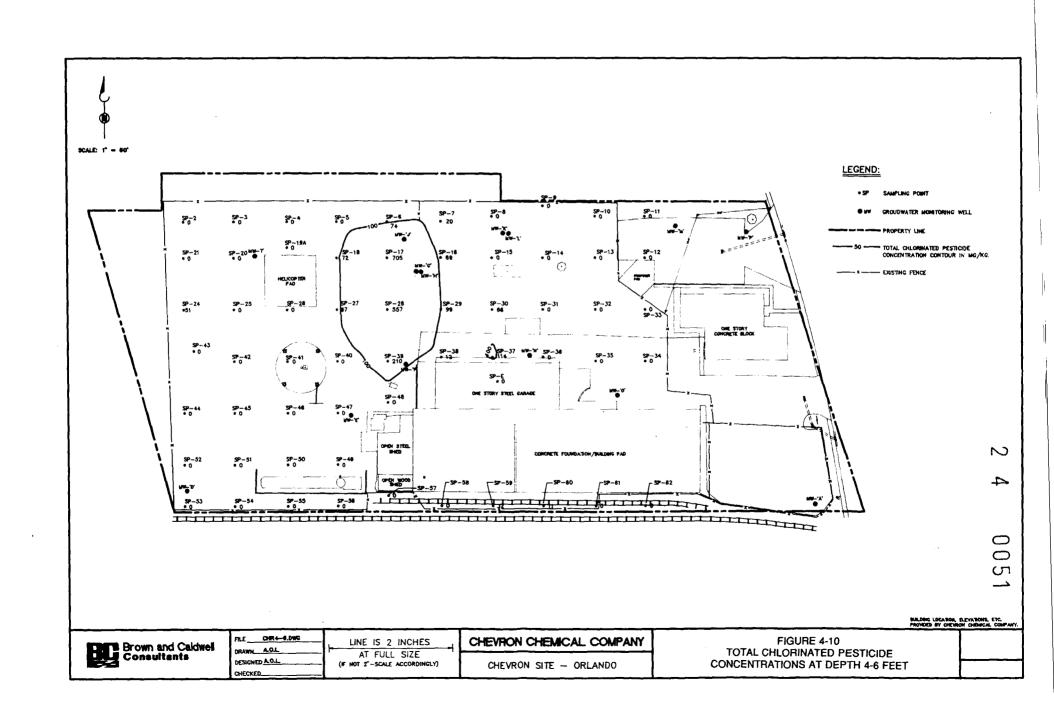
CHEVRON SITE - ORLANDO

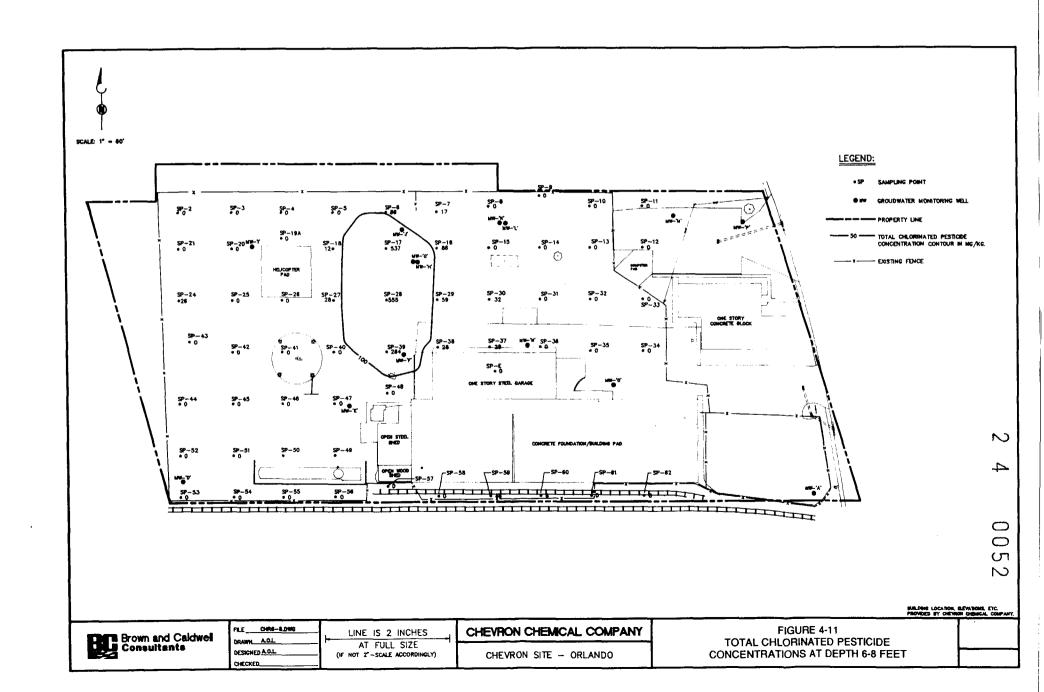
DESIGNED AOL

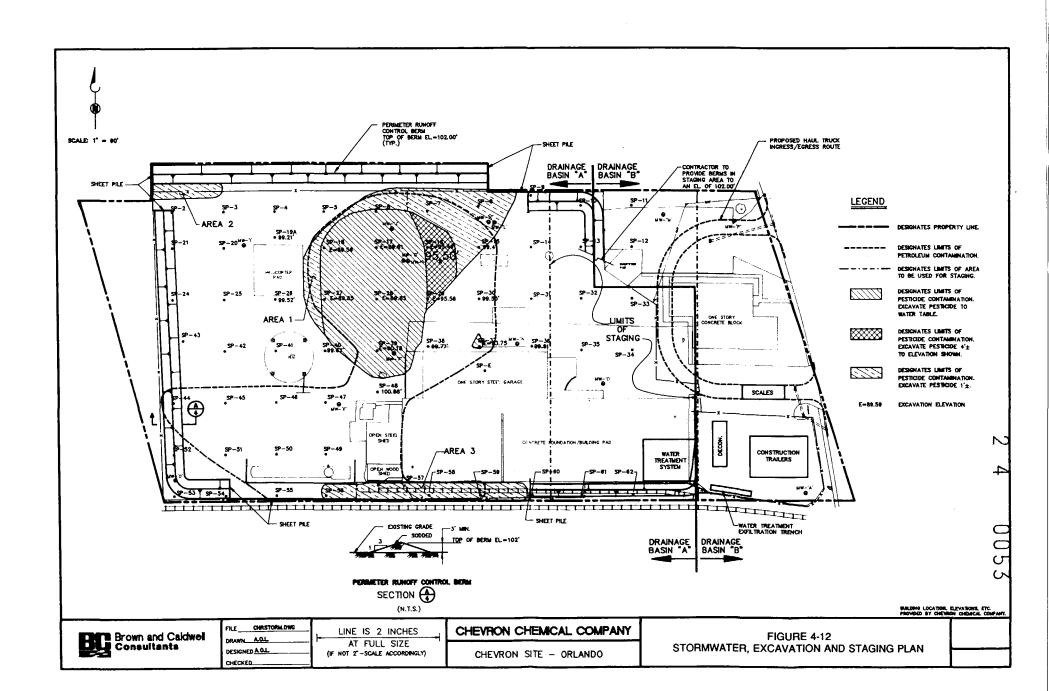
CHECKED.

(IF NOT 2'-SCALE ACCORDINGLY)

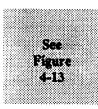








the NAPL is trapped in the void spaces between soil particles and remains in place as the water table rises. This zone may represent a continuing source of contamination which is ultimately transported to the groundwater. the final depth of excavation (to a maximum of 10 feet will be Figure 4-12 determined based on the results of the risk assessment. The distribution of total chlorinated pesticides in the 8- to 10-foot zone is presented on Figure 4-13.



Areas II and III will be excavated to a depth of 1-foot to remove soils with pesticide concentrations ≥ 50 mg/kg. Area II, which encompasses a portion of the berm along the northern fence line, will be excavated prior to construction of the perimeter berm shown on Figure 4-12. For excavation of Area III, sheet piling will be driven along the southern boundary of the area to maintain the structural stability of the adjacent active railroad track. Additional surface soil samples will be collected in transects across the rail spur and analyzed in the onsite laboratory to more accurately delineate the area of excavation, prior to installation of the sheet piling.

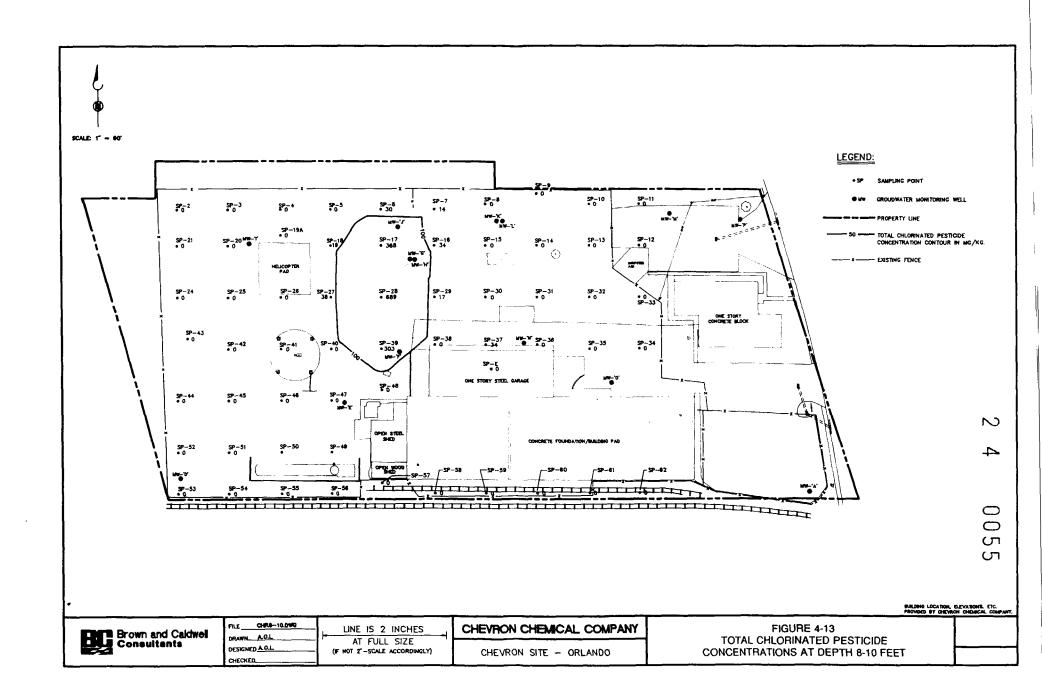
As excavation in all areas progresses, confirmation samples will be collected and analyzed as described in Section 4.5 to ensure that goals are met. As described in Section 4.4, Chevron Chemical Company may utilize a proprietary onsite treatment method to treat soils with contaminant concentrations which exceed the risk-based goals but are below the removal action goals. If the soil treatment option is not selected, soils in Areas I, II, and III will be excavated to achieve risk-based goals, and transported offsite for disposal.

The excavation plan (Figure 4-12) also denotes an area of petroleum contamination in the soils. This area was identified using field screening procedures, and limited quantitative data are available. This area will be sampled and the samples analyzed utilizing the mobile laboratory. Risk-based remedial goals for petroleum contamination will be identified through the risk assessment process. Soils contaminated with petroleum products will be excavated and transported offsite for disposal. A local, state-approved disposal facility will be selected based on the chemical characteristics of the petroleum contamination.

Soils will be excavated and removed to the soil staging area shown on Figure 4-12, for loading, transport, and disposal offsite. Excavation will be limited to 400 cubic yards per day. A composite soil sample will be collected and analyzed from each 400 cubic yard stockpile to verify that total halogenated organic compound (HOC) concentrations are below 1000 mg/kg. Any soils which exceed 1000 mg/kg HOCs will be stockpiled for transport to a hazardous waste incinerator.

#### 4.2.3 Sheeting, Shoring, and Bracing

Excavation work to a depth of 4 feet will be performed utilizing sloping of the sideslopes in accordance with the standards set forth by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the State of Florida (Florida Trench Safety Act). Excavation below 4-foot level will Figure 4-13 be accomplished with sheet piling. Additional sheeting, shoring, and/or bracing may be required adjacent to buildings or property lines where sidesloping setbacks are not possible.



The excavation contractor will be responsible for all sheeting, shoring, and/or bracing in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations.

#### 4.2.4 Dust Control

The Contractor will conduct all soil excavation, loading and transfer in such a manner as to minimize dust generation. Paved or grassed areas will be used wherever possible for onsite equipment and vehicle movement. Dust abatement measures may include covering stockpiled soils or open excavations with polyethylene sheeting or applying temporary foam coatings. The dust nuisances may also be abated by sprinkling site areas with water. Paved areas may be swept and/or rinsed with water and unpaved areas traversed by onsite vehicle traffic may be sprinkled as needed with water. The use of water will not result in offsite discharge or excessive on-site accumulation, particularly in soils stockpiled for offsite disposal.

In addition to dust generation control, actions will be taken to restrict the offsite release of dust which is generated. Fence screening will be installed on the north and east site-boundary fencing. In addition, a 1-inch diameter water line with sprinkler heads attached, spaced to provide continuous coverage, will be installed along the northern property boundary. This sprinkler system will be operated on an as-needed basis. Hose bibs will be located along this water line to allow for the attachment and use of portable sprinkler units at work areas within the site boundaries.

# 4.2.5 Soil Staging and Loading

Contaminated soils will be excavated using a track-mounted hydraulic excavator. The soils will be staged at accessible loading areas on the edge of the excavation, and moved to the soil staging cells with a front end loader or equivalent.

The soil staging area is to be constructed on the east central portion of the site as shown on Figure 4-12. The contractor will be responsible for establishing soil staging areas with capacity to segregate two 400-cubic yard stockpiles, a stockpile for soils with HOCs in excess of 1000 mg/kg, and petroleum (only) contaminated soils.

Once confirmatory analyses are concluded (as described in Section 4.5), the soils will be removed from the staging area by a rubber-tire loader or track hoe and placed into 20-cubic yard trucks for offsite transport. The empty staging areas will be decontaminated as necessary prior to the initiation of the next day's excavation.

Once a truck is loaded, it shall be securely covered and the vehicle and its contents weighed. Manifest documents, which have been appropriately completed based on the confirmatory sampling/analysis and weigh data, will then be transferred to the transporter of each waste load.

# 4.2.6 Offsite Disposal, Manifesting and Notification

All hazardous waste offered for transport from the Chevron Orlando site to off-site treatment or disposal facilities must be accompanied by a completed Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (EPA form 8700-22). A copy of this manifest is provided in Appendix F.

The generator, or generator's agent will designate the intended disposal facility which is permitted to handle the waste on the manifest and may designate an alternate facility should the primary facility be unavailable. Chemical Waste Management, Inc, (CWM) facilities will be used for offsite pesticide waste disposal. The landfill which will be used for contaminated soil disposal is identified as follows:

Chemical Waste Management, Inc. Hwy. 17 North, Mile Marker 163 Emelle, Alabama 35459 Phone: (205) 652-9721 USEPA ID: ALD 000622464

If any waste material requires incineration in a facility permitted to manage hazardous waste, the designated facilities are:

Trade Waste Incineration #7 Mobile Avenue Sauget, IL 62201 (618) 271-2804 EPA ID#: ILD 066918327

Technical Manager:
James Gary

CWM Chemical Services, Inc. 11700 S. Stoney Island Avenue

Chicago, IL 60617 (312) 646-5700

EPA ID#: ILD 000672121 Technical Manager: Kurt Frey Chemical Waste Management

Hwy 73

Port Arthur, TX 71640

(409) 736-2821

EPA ID#: TXD 000838896 Permit: HW 50211-001

Prior to shipping a hazardous waste off-site the generator must complete Items 1 through 15 on the appropriate manifest form depending on material and disposer location. (Completion of Items A through K are not required by federal law). The generator must then sign and date the manifest certification (Item 16) and obtain the signature and date of acceptance by the initial transporter. The generator will retain one copy of the manifest and give all remaining copies to the transporter. The designated management facility will return a completed copy to the generator. Copies of all completed manifests will be provided to the State of Florida.

In addition to a manifest, each shipment of waste subject to a nationwide variance under Subpart C 268.7 (a)(3) must be accompanied by a notification for the land disposal facility receiving the waste. This notification must contain the following information:

- EPA hazardous waste code(s),
- Corresponding concentration-based or technology-based treatment standards, or all applicable prohibitions,

- Manifest number.
- Waste analysis data, where available,
- The date the waste is subject to the prohibitions, and
- A statement that waste is not prohibited from land disposal.

# 4.2.7 Stormwater Management

The site is generally level, with stormwater runoff drainage patterns as indicated in Figure 4-1. Based on field inspection and existing topographical information, there does not appear to be a potential for offsite stormwater runoff to flow across the subject property. Runoff patterns indicate that approximately 1-acre, along the east property boundary, drains into existing storm drains which are connected to the existing Orange County stormwater system along Orange Blossom Trail. An area of approximately one-quarter-acre, located in the southwest corner of the site, may produce surface flow offsite, along the existing rail right-of-way. An existing ditch located along the north fence line collects a large portion the runoff and transports it to a low lying area in the northwest corner of the subject property.

A 3-foot high runoff control berm will be constructed around the perimeter of the soil excavation work zone prior to excavation of contaminated soil (with the exception of Area II). The approximate limits of the perimeter runoff control berms are indicated on the Stormwater, Excavation and Staging Plan (see Figure 4-12). The berms will effectively divide the site into two drainage basins which are designated A and B. Basin A consists of the excavation work zone and is designed to detain the runoff from a 100-year, 72-hour storm event within the confines of the perimeter berms. The existing drainage features in Basin B will not be modified. These features allow stormwater runoff to discharge to the Orange County stormwater collection system along Orange Blossom Trail. Basin storage calculations and stormwater runoff quantities are included in Appendix F. The perimeter runoff control berms will be left in place after completion of the removal action.

# 4.2.8 Dewatering

The excavation required to achieve risk-based goals may intersect the groundwater table. To enable construction equipment to operate efficiently at this depth, the excavation will be dewatered. A flow net analysis (Appendix G) was performed to determine the rate of pumping required to adequately dewater the excavation. Based on the flow net analysis, sheet-pile cells will be constructed with maximum dimensions of 50 feet by 60 feet, to produce no more than 10 gpm of groundwater per cell.

# 4.3 GROUNDWATER TREATMENT/DISPOSAL

During the soil removal operations, potentially contaminated water flows will result from soil dewatering, equipment decontamination and personal hygiene (washup). Maximum flow from these operations is estimated at 10 gallons per minute (gpm) or approximately 14,400

gallons per day (gpd). Flow equalization will be provided in the treatment process for peak flows from rainfall events. Disposal of treated water will be to an onsite exfiltration trench.

Groundwater quality data and treatment goals are summarized in Table 4-7. Due to the highly localized nature of the planned dewatering operation, normal attenuation of contaminant concentrations during active pumping has not been assumed for treatment design purposes. It should be noted that skimmer pumps will be utilized to remove free product in the dewatering trenches. This action will lower observed contaminant concentration peaks. Examination of the data show the following major treatment concerns:



- Removal of the inorganic contaminants arsenic and chromium.
- Removal of volatile organic compounds such as benzene.
- Removal of synthetic organic compounds such as lindane.
- Reduction of natural inorganic groundwater constituents such as iron, to facilitate treatment.

Figure 4-14 provides a schematic for the water treatment system. The planned treatment system will be a packaged, skid-mounted (as appropriate) unit to be temporarily located onsite. The major unit processes are as follows:



- Oil/Water Separator: A 2000-gallon unit will be provided for separation of free product, coalescing of oil droplets, and equalization of flow and contaminant concentrations.
- Coagulation/Filtration: A 10 gpm flow capacity package plant will be provided for coagulation/coprecipitation of arsenic and chromium, reduction of dissolved and suspended solids and removal of iron.
- Air Stripping Tower: An 8-inch diameter air stripping tower will be utilized to strip and remove volatile and semivolatile organic chemicals.
- Granular Activated Carbon (GAC): A GAC absorption system with a 60-minute contact time will provide primary removal of synthetic organic chemicals and polishing for volatile organic chemical removal.
- Effluent Storage: A 10,000-gallon effluent storage tank will provide suitable detention time for water quality analysis and storage during rainfall periods.

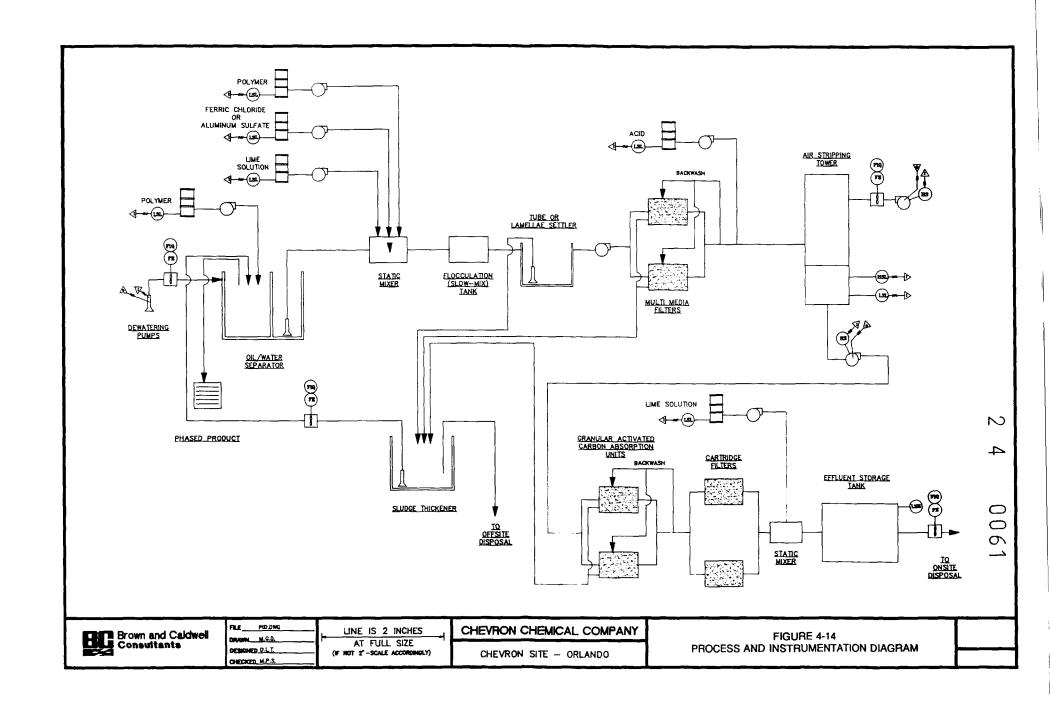
Table 4-7
WATER QUALITY AND DATA TREATMENT GOAL

Contaminant	Maximum Observed Concentrations (in mg/l)	Treatment Goals (in mg/l)
Arsenic	0.03	0.051
Benzene	0.097	$0.005^{1}$
Lindane	0.0017	$0.0002^{1}$
Chlorobenzene	0.130	$0.1^{1}$
Chromium	0.031	$0.1^{1}$
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.120	$0.007^{1}$
Endrin	0.001	$0.002^2$
Ethylbenzene	0.220	$0.7^{1}$
Heptachlor	0.00026	$0.0004^{1}$
Methylene Chloride	0.290	$0.005^2$
Toluene	0.088	11
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.220	$0.005^2$
Xylenes	1.300	10 <sup>1</sup>
Zinc	0.04	50 <sup>3</sup>
1,2-Dichlorethane	0.056	$0.005^{1}$
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.150	0.61

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> = National Primary Drinking Water Regulation - Final Rule (58FR 3528, January 1991)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> = National Primary Drinking Water Regulation - Proposed Rule (55FR 30371, July 1990)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> = National Secondary Drinking Water Regulation (58FR 3528, January 1991)



Sludge Handling: A 5,000-gallon sludge storage/thickening tank will be provided
for the thickening and storage of sludges from the coagulation process, backwash
water from the multimedia and GAC filters, and miscellaneous chemical and
cleaning solutions.

Offsite impacts of the water treatment system operation will be minor. Field analysis of the monitor wells onsite did not detect any hydrogen sulfide, thus precluding a possible odor source. Contaminant emissions arising from the air stripping process will result in ambient concentrations substantially below state guidelines given the low emission rate (estimated at 0.04 lbs/hours). Waste sludge and spent GAC will be transported offsite to a hazardous waste management facility or (for GAC) regeneration facilities.

# 4.4 SOIL TREATMENT TESTING

Bench scale testing is currently underway for a proprietary treatment process that could result in a potential cost reduction for the site removal action. Preliminary tests of the process conducted at the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Brown and Caldwell Analytical Laboratories in Ervine, California, have shown favorable results. However, further bench scale testing is required to enable optimization of the treatment process.

Process testing will continue with the intention that it may provide a viable onsite treatment option; however, it is understood that this process development may not meet the time limitations required for the removal action at the Chevron Orlando site. If further bench-scale testing results indicate that the treatment technology is viable for use onsite within the removal action schedule, the results and pilot-test plan will be submitted to EPA for review and approval.

# 4.5 CONFIRMATORY SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Soil sampling and analysis will be conducted throughout the duration of the removal action to determine the extent of excavation, and effectiveness of the source removal action. Confirmation samples will be collected and analyzed (utilizing CLP protocol) at the completion of all excavation activities, and prior to backfilling, to demonstrate that risk-based removal goals have been achieved.

Samples will also be collected of the onsite water treatment system effluent. Samples will be collected daily and analyzed by the mobile laboratory prior to effluent discharge. An effluent sample will also be collected weekly and analyzed in the offsite laboratory for the contaminants of concern, to verify the treatment system efficiency.

## 4.5.1 Excavation Sampling

During the removal action, soil sampling will be conducted on a daily basis to determine the final area and volume of soil to be excavated and removed. Initially, the soil area determined to be in excess of removal action goals will be excavated and stockpiled. At the end of each day

of excavation, the stockpiled soil will be sampled by compositing several samples taken from random points in the stockpile and analyzed for total organochlorine pesticides using a mobile laboratory equipped with a gas chromatograph. The results of this analysis will be used to verify that the soils can be land disposed.

Following excavation of the predetermined area from the 0- to 1-foot depth interval (Figure 4-8), soil samples will be collected at 20-foot intervals about the perimeter of the excavation and vertically composited. The samples will be analyzed by the on-site laboratory for total organochlorine pesticides. The resulting data will be used to determine the need for further lateral excavation. These steps will be repeated for each specified excavation depth interval.

A final sampling effort will be conducted when the limits of excavation have been determined by the field analytical methods. Soil samples from the areas of pesticide contamination will be collected in the same manner described above, but will be shipped off-site for laboratory analysis of organochlorine pesticides, organophosphate pesticides, volatile and semivolatile organic compounds, chromium and arsenic. The resulting data will be used to confirm the effectiveness of source removal.

Sampling, similar to that described above, will be conducted during excavation of petroleum contaminated soils. These soils will be analyzed by the mobile laboratory using EPA Method 602. Confirmation samples will be analyzed offsite for the kerosene group analytical parameters as defined in Florida Administrative Code, Chapter 17-770.

# 4.5.2 Treatment Process Sampling

Should the onsite soil treatment process presented in Section 4.4 prove to be effective and the process employed at the Chevron Orlando site, sampling will be conducted to evaluate the treatment effectiveness prior to the return of the soil as backfill to the excavation. Composite samples will be collected from either each treatment batch or, if the final process design is as a continuous feed system, at time intervals that will be determined by the feed rate. These samples will be analyzed onsite to determine if treatment is complete. Five percent of the samples will be split and analyzed at an off-site laboratory for the full suite of contaminants of concern as a check of analytical representativeness. Treated soil will be stockpiled until analytical results are returned. If treatment has not reduced contaminant levels below the minimum required, the soil batch will either be reprocessed, or disposed of offsite.

Effluent samples from the dewatering water treatment system will be collected and analyzed to verify treatment system efficiency prior to effluent discharge. During the first week of the water treatment system operation, samples will be collected daily for analysis by the onsite laboratory, with duplicate samples set to the offsite laboratory. The duplicate samples will be analyzed for organochlorine pesticides, organophosphate pesticides, volatile organic compounds, arsenic and chromium. Daily samples will be collected throughout the treatment process for

analysis by the mobile laboratory to verify effluent concentrations prior to discharge. Samples will be collected at the end of each work week for analysis offsite for the parameters described above.

### 4.6 SITE RESTORATION

At the completion of all excavation activities, and onsite treatment (if utilized), the site will be backfilled with imported, clean native fill and compacted to return the site to original grade. Final grading for the project will provide a generally flat slope to the property. The perimeter runoff control berms constructed at the beginning of the removal action shall remain. Along the east property line, the existing grades shall remain and the stormwater runoff shall continue to drain to the Orange County stormwater collection system along Orange Blossom Trail (Highway 441). Unpaved portions of the site will be seeded and maintained to minimize erosion and dust generation.

# 4.7 DESIGN AND INSTALLATION OF GROUNDWATER RECOVERY AND TREATMENT SYSTEM

The groundwater quality at the site may require recovery and treatment for the removal of pesticides, semi-volatile and volatile organic compounds and possibly metals. The design of the groundwater recovery and treatment system will be based on additional groundwater characterization data, including that obtained during the groundwater investigation described in Section 4.1.5

Upon completion of the groundwater investigation, which will include sampling and analysis of existing onsite groundwater monitor wells, the full extent of the groundwater plume(s) will be delineated. Based on the plume configuration and aquifer characteristics, groundwater modeling will be performed to design the groundwater extraction system to ensure complete capture of the contaminated plume(s).

The process design for the groundwater treatment system will be based on the additional groundwater characterization data and will be similar to that described in Section 4.3. Specifically, the treatment system will consist of gravity oil/water separation; chemical addition, flocculation and sedimentation for removal of chromium and iron; filtration; air stripping for removal of volatile organic compounds; activated carbon adsorption for removal of pesticides and semi-volatile compounds; and post filtration.

The treated effluent will be discharged to an onsite percolation/evaporation pond for disposal. The groundwater modeling to be performed to design the groundwater extraction system will incorporate the evaporation/percolation pond, and the results of the modeling will provide design criteria for the pond.

Once the design of the groundwater recovery and treatment system is completed, the construction drawings and specifications will be prepared and submitted to EPA for review and approval. The groundwater recovery and treatment system will be operated and maintained until groundwater contaminant concentrations have reached applicable removal goals.

# CHAPTER 5.0

# **REMOVAL GOAL VERIFICATION PLAN**

Removal goal verification will be initiated following completion of all site removal activities. The Removal Goal Verification Plan will summarize the removal activities and will address groundwater monitoring, site maintenance, and description of future land use(s).

The description of removal activities will address quantities of soils excavated and (optionally) quantities of soils treated and replaced onsite. Drawings will be provided which delineate limits (horizontal and vertical) of soils excavation and limits of treated soil placement, and show final site elevations. Confirmation sample analytical results will also be presented.

The groundwater monitoring element of the plan will describe groundwater characteristics at the termination of the removal action, wells to be monitored, the frequency and duration of sampling, the parameters to be sampled and analyzed for, and reporting requirements. The plan will utilize a minimum of three monitoring wells, one downgradient of the contaminant plume prior to remediation, one in the area of highest contaminant concentration, and one upgradient of the pre-remediation contaminant plume.

The site will be inspected concurrent with groundwater monitoring to ensure that site surface conditions have not degraded. The final soil and vegetative cover will be maintained. Any settling, subsidence or erosion which affects site contouring will be corrected.

At the conclusion of the goal verification monitoring period, the responsible party(ies) will submit to EPA Region IV a certification that objectively verifies that the post-closure maintenance and monitoring have been conducted in accordance with the approved plan.

# CHAPTER 6.0

# PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The purpose of the project management plan (PMP) is to identify the various entities involved in the removal action at the site, and to describe the responsibilities and reporting relationship of each entity. Figure 6-1 presents the project organization chart. As shown, Chevron Chemical Company is controlling the removal action, with EPA Region IV oversight in accordance with the Administrative Order on Consent. Chevron has contracted Brown and Caldwell, as their agent, to provide engineering support and construction



management to ensure that the removal action is performed in accordance with the RAP. As Chevron's agent, Brown and Caldwell will be responsible for overseeing all of the removal action activities to be performed by Chemical Waste Management, the general contractor. As general contractor, Chemical Waste Management will be responsible for the excavation, hauling, disposal, and site restoration activities included in the RAP. Additional contractors may be selected for demolition and dewatering/treatment.

To support Brown and Caldwell in management of the construction and in the performance of the additional groundwater investigation, the subcontractors shown on Figure 6-1 will provide laboratory support, drilling and monitor well installation, and surveying services. The laboratory support services will include an onsite mobile laboratory to provide quick turnaround analyses of samples necessary to direct the soil excavation and removal, as well as conventional laboratory analytical support utilizing full QA/QC protocol for sample confirmation.

# CHEVRON CHEMICAL COMPANY

Brown and Caldwell

EXCAVATION, TRANSPORT, AND DISPOSAL CONTRACTOR

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.

# SUPPORT CONTRACTORS

Laboratory: Pace, Inc.

Drilling: Diversified Drilling Corp.

Surveying: Tribble and Richardson, Inc.

Water Treatment: To Be Selected

Demolition: To Be Selected

Figure 6-1. Project Organization

# **CHAPTER 7.0**

# PROJECT SCHEDULE

The removal action schedule is presented on Figure 7-1. Community relations, the site risk assessment, and negotiation of access agreements will begin upon submittal of the RAP. The groundwater investigation will be initiated upon EPA approval of the RAP, so that it may be completed prior to the startup of excavation activities. All other site work will begin following completion of the community relations activities, and will be completed within 100 days of initiation.



The schedule for groundwater recovery and treatment will be determined based on the results of the groundwater investigation. The schedule for verification goal monitoring will be determined during the groundwater recovery and treatment period.

Figure 7-1. Chevron Orlando - Removal Action Plan Schedule July 19, 1991 1991 1991 | 1992 March October January February 2 6 13 20 27 Week Beginning 22 29 9 16 23 30 14 21 28 11 18 25 9 16 23 30 3 10 17 24 2 16 23 30 Task Description/Days from RAP Subm. 12 17 22 29 33 38 43 48 53 58 63 68 73 78 83 86 96 101 106 109 113 118 123 128 133 138 143 148 153 158 163 168 173 PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES: 1 - RAP Submitted to EPA 2 - EPA Review of RAP INTERMITTENT ACTIVITY 3 - Community Relations Plan Implemt. 4 - Site Risk Assessment 5 - Site Access Agreement Complete Groundwater Remediation Activities, If Necessary (Duration Unknown) 6 - Off-Site Groundwater Sampling PROSTED TO THE SECOND STREET STREET 120 7 - Select Contractors CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES: VI TIME TO 8 - Mobilization 15 4 3 1 15 1 add 9 - Drum/Tank Sampling & Removal 10 - Demolition and Site Prep 11 - Excevate And Remove Cont. Soil The second of the second 12 - Site Restoration and Demob. Construction Activities include: Demolition and Site Pred Mobilization: Drum/Tank Sampling & Removal Site Restoration and Demobilization Install Fence/Screening Sample/Disposal of Drums Install Water Treatment System Remove Temporary Structures Sample/Removal of Storage Tanks Construct Stormwater Desention Area Site Regrading Remove Surface Debris Sample/Disp./Decon Floor Trench Construct Soil Staging Area Topsoil and Seeding Asbestos Survey and Removal Office Building Demolition **Demobilization/Project Closeout** Surface Structure Demolition Remove Elevated Water Tank

Brown and Caldwell Consultants

Denotes Float Time -

2

# REFERENCES

- 1. United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV. Administrative Order of Consent. Chevron Chemical Company Site, Orange County, Florida. May 1990.
- 2. Brown and Caldwell. Contamination Assessment Report for the Chevron Chemical Company Site, Orlando, Florida (USEPA Docket No. 90-37-C). Prepared for Chevron Chemical Company. 1990.
- 3. Patry, J.J. Memo to file, Site Visit Central Florida Mack Truck, Orlando, Florida. June 1987.
- 4. Starosciak, N., Troutman, G.B., Uttal, R., Personal Communication. May 30, 1990.

# APPENDIX A LABORATORY ANALYSIS FROM SEPTEMBER 1990 SAMPLING

Table A-1. Chevron Orlando Site Assessment Shallow Soil Sample Analytical Results September, 1990

		Samole	Number													Cleanup
Parameter	Units	Studge	SB-09	SB-10	SB-11	SB-12	SB-13	SB-14	SB-15	SB-16	SB-24	SB-25	SB-26	SB-28	SB-30	Goals
Depth	Ft.	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0	
Type (Composite or Grab)		С	С	C	O	C	C	С	C	С	С	С	C	С	G	
Ethylbenzene	ug/kg	•	BDL	51	390	NA	1400	NA	NA	3E+06						
Toluene	ug/kg	•	BOL	81	BDL	NA	930	NA	NA	3E+06						
Xylenes	ug/kg	•	BDL	130	3300	NA	14000	NA	NA	4E+06						
Chlorobenzene	ug/kg	•	BOL	140	BDL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	2400	NA	NA	32000
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	•	BDL	15	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	•	BDL	200	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	970	BDL	BDL	250000
Heptachlor	ug/kg	•	•	BOL	•	BDL	BDL	BDL	460	*	•	•		BDL	BDL	130
Endosulfan I	ug/kg	•		BDL	•	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	117000	•	•	•	BDL	BDL	13000
Dieldrin	ug/kg	•	•	BDL	•	BOL	BOL	BDL	1200	•	•	•	•	760	BDL	38
4,4'-DDE	ug/kg		•	BDL	•	BDL	BDL	BDL	1100	•	•	•	•	390	BDL	1800
4,4'-DDD	ນg/kg	•		BDL	•	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	•	•	•	•	BOL	BDL	2500
4,4'-DDT	ug/kg	•	•	BDL		BDL	410	BDL	4200		•	•	•	980	BDL	18000
Endrin	ug/kg	•	•	BDL	•	BDL	BDL	BOL	1200	•	•	•	•	BDL	BOL	78000
Chlordane	ug/kg	NA	NA	1300	•	4600	73000	BDL	BOL	1E+06	760000	100000	87000	13000	BDL	470
Demeton-S	ug/kg	NA	NA	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	420	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	10000
Ethion	ug/kg	NA	NA	400	28	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	190000	54000	31	75	BDL	BDL	130000
Arsenic	mg/kg	NA	NA	2.8	BOL	NA	0.33									
Chromium	mg/kg	NA	NA	4.6	1.3	NA	52									
Zinc	mg/kg	NA	NA	6.9	3.9	NA	52000									

BDL = below detectable limits

NA = not analyzed

<sup>\* =</sup> detection limit elevated due to matrix interference

Table A-2. Chevron Orlando Site Assessment Deep Soil Sample Analytical Results

September, 1990

		Sample I	Number			•	•			-						Cleanup
Parameter	Units	SB-17A	SB-17B	SB-18A	SB-18B	SB-19	SB-20	SB-21	SB-22A	SB-22B	SB-23A	SB-23B	SB-27	SB-29	SB-31	Goal
Depth	Ft.	4.5-5.0	7.5-8.0	4.5-5.0	7.5-8.0	4.5-5.0	4.5-5.0	4.5-5.0	4.5-5.0	7.5-8.0	4.5-5.0	7.5-8.0	4.5-5.0	4.5-5.0	4.5-5.0	
Type (Composite or Grab)		G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	С	С	
Ethylbenzene	ug/kg	2300	360	2100	510	BDL	BDL	1500	2200	64000	14000	• .	NA	BDL	BOL	3E+07
Toluene	ug/kg	480	220	BOL	BDL	690	BDL	720	380	490	620	•	NA	BDL	BDL	5E+07
Xylenes	ug/kg	1600	4200	10000	3500	19000	26	6200	190000	470000	100000	1900000	NA	BDL	56	5E+08
Chlorobenzene	ug/kg	710	900	610	BDL	760	BDL	1800	130	300	BOL	•	NA	BOL	BDL	5E+06
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	•	NA	BDL	BDL							
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	3200	3800	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	3600	BDL	BDL	BOL	•	NA	BDL	BDL	250000
4,4'-DDD	ug/kg	68000	48000	17000	21000	180000	•	51000	•	40000	120000	92000	NA	BDL	BDL	2500
Chlordane	ug/kg	•	•	26000	•	170000	•	•	170000	250000	•	470000	NA	BDL	BDL	470
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/kg	•	•	•	• .	•	•	•	•	16000	41000	•	NA	BDL	BDL	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	ug/kg	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	*	•	•	•	NA	BDL	76000	43000
Chlorpyrifos	ug/kg	BDL	BOL	BDL	1300	NA	NA	NA	780000							
Demeton-O	ug/kg	62	82	170	170	210	BDL	BDL	220	200	490	1500	NA	NA	NA	10000
Demeton-S	ug/kg	200	220	57	57	1400	BDL	BDL	230	BDL	1100	210	NA	NA	NA	10000
Ethoprop	ug/kg	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	23	NA	NA	NA	
Naled	ug/kg	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	50	BDL	680	NA	NA NA	NA	520000
Phorate	ug/kg	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BOL	28	58	NA	NA	NA	
Arsenic	mg/kg	BDL	1.1	BDL	1.6	3.5	BOL	BDL	1.2	1.7	BDL	BDL	1.4	1.3	BDL	0.35
Chromium	mg/kg	6.7	12	4.2	10	13	6.1	3.6	2.9	14	2.7	13	NA	5.4	1.4	8700
Zinc	mg/kg	16	3	2.6	4.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	13	52	7.8	7.4	NA	2.8	BDL	52000

BDL = below detectable limits

NA = not analyzed

<sup>\* =</sup> detection limit elevated due to matrix interference

Table A-3. Chevron Orlando Site Assessment Rail Spur Area Soil Sample Analytical Results September, 1990

		Samole	Number									Cleanup
Parameter	Units	SB-01	SB-02	SB-04A	SB-04B	SB-05A	SB-05B	SB-06	SB-07	SB-08	SB-35	Goals
Depth	Ft.	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	1.5-2	0-0.5	1.5-2	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	
Type (Composite or Grab)		G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	
Ethylbenzene	ug/kg	BDL	BOL	7.7	1500	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	3E+06
Xylenes	ug/kg	BDL	57000	7.7	1100	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	4E+06
Chlorobenzene	ug/kg	BOL	1400	BDL	580	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	32000
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	BOL	12000	570	970	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	880000
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	BDL	840	120	140	BDL	BDL	BDL.	BDL	BDL	BDL	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	BDL	28000	1500	2800	BOL	380	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	250000
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/kg	BDL	610	•	•		350	•	•	•	BDL	43000
gamma-BHC	ug/kg	550	BDL	75000	٠	*	BDL	*	•	•	BDL	470
delta-BHC	ug/kg	10000	2500	130000	•	•	BDL	•	320000	•	BDL	
beta-BHC	ug/kg	11000	1700	48000	•	•	BDL	•	81000	•	BDL	3400
alpha-BHC	ug/kg	420	BOL	2100000	•	•	BDL	•	72000	•	BDL	96
Heptachlor	ug/kg	BOL	- 580	•	•	•	BDL	•	•	•	BDL	130
Aldrin	ug/kg	BDL	BDL	*	•	<b>5100</b>	BDL	•	•	•	BDL	36
Dieldrin	ug/kg	BDL	<b>* 1400</b>	•	•	3500	BDL	•	•	•	380	38
4,4'-DDE	ug/kg	1400	<b>**2300</b>	40000	•	7700	BDL	14000	160000	•	BDL	1800
4,4'-DDD	ug/kg	2200	1400	490000	56000	15000	BOL	18000	2E+08	•	BDL	2500
4,4'-DDT	ug/kg	4800	10000	•	•	•	BDL	13000	2E+06	•	BDL	18000
Chiordane	ug/kg	× 8200	13000	1400000	•	18000	BDL	·	160000	5100	43000	470
Ethion	ug/kg	BDL	BDL	140	650	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	130000
Arsenic	mg/kg	13	6.3	11	27	38	31	22	86	BDL	BDL	0.33
Chromium	mg/kg	2.3	2	16	2.4	14	2.6	18	26	6.4	1.5	52
Zinc	mg/kg	15	BDL	410	3.7	38	3.1	9.7	200	58	8.1	52000

BDL = below detectable limits

<sup>\* =</sup> detection limit elevated due to matrix interference

Table A-4. Chevron Orlando Site Assessment Groundwater Sample Analytical Results September, 1990

		Well Id	ntificatio	<u>xn</u>											
Parameter	Units	MW-A	MW-D	MW-E	MW-F	MW-G	MW-H	MW-I	MW-J	MW-K	MW-L	MW-M	MW-N	MW-O	MW-P
Screen Interval	Ft. BLS	7-17	7-17	7-17	22-32	23-33	7-17	7-17	7-17	23-33	7-17	12-22	7-17	7-17	12-22
рН	units	5.83	6.42	5.78	5.58	5.76	7.69	6.08	7.03	5.4	6.99	6.15	6.12	5.52	4.99
Conductivity	umohs	195	140	485	150	260	2600	130	1750	260	1650	850	190	330	185
Temperature	Celsius	29.2	26.3	28.3	26.6	26.6	27.8	27.7	27.3	26.2	26.3	27.8	27.1	26.9	27
Benzene	ug/l	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	97	BDL	**62	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Toluene	ug/l	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	76	BOL	88	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BOL
Xylene	ug/l	BDL	BDL	2500	15	920	1300	730	750	89	5500	BDL	BDL	420	BDL
Ethylbenzene	ug/l	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.7	180	220	350	140	39	930	BDL	1.5	BDL	BDL
Chlorobenzene	ug/l	BDL	BDL	BDL	5.1	BDL	130	BDL	130	BDL	BDL	BOL	2.7	BDL	BDL
Chloroform	ug/l	BDL	BDL	BDL	2.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/l	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	72	BDL	/150	BDL	49	BDL	1.5	BOL	BOL
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/l	BDL	BOL	BDL	1.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/l	BOL	BDL	BOL	BOL	BDL	56	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	BDL	BDL	BDL	1.8	BDL	. 48	BDL	120	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Methylene Chloride	ug/l	BDL	BOL	BDL	BOL	BDL	290	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/l	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	220	BDL	BDL	BOL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BOL
Aldrin	ug/l	BOL	0.014	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1.7	BDL	•	BDL	13
a-BHC	ug/l	BDL	BDL		5.1	0.37	2.4	•	15		2.1	0.027	3.6	21	4.5
b-BHC	ug/l	BDL	BDL	0.86	2.1	0.14	7.7	0.36	7.1	•	1.4	0.096	2.9	52	22
d-BHC	ug/l	BDL	BOL	•	4.2	0.29	•	0.23	11	_ •	•	0.02	5.8	21	5.9
g-BHC	ug/l	BOL	BDL		0.44	0.18	1.7	•	. 18	•	0.67	0.044	0.82	17	1.5
4,4'-DDD	ug/l	BDL	BDL	·	<u> </u>	•	2.6	•	4.6	•	•	•		•	•
Dieldrin	ug/l	BDL	BDL		0.67	•	<u> </u>	0.57	•	•	<u> </u>	0.071		<u> </u>	
Endrin	ug/l	BDL	BDL	•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		•	1.1	<u> </u>	•	0.021	•	•	-
Endosulfan I	ug/l	BDL	BDL	<u> </u>	0.15	0.3	<u> </u>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. •
Heptachlor	ug/l	BOL	BDL	•	0.26	•	*	•	•	•		•	0.13	•	*
Naphthalene	ug/i	BDL	BDL	26	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Isopherone	ug/l	BOL	BDL	BOL	BOL	BOL	56	BOL	44	BDL	56	BOL	BDL	BDL	BOL
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/l	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Phenol	ug/l	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	46	BOL	BDL	BDL	46	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

Table A-4. Chevron Orlando Site Assessment Groundwater Sample Analytical Results (Continued) September, 1990

		Well Identification													
Parameter	Units	MW-A	MW-D	MW-E	MW-F	MW-G	MW-H	MW-I	MW-J	MW-K	MW-L	MW-M	MW-N	MW-O	MW-P
Demeton-O	ug/l	BOL	BOL	2.5	BDL	BDL	130	BOL	46	BOL	21	BOL	BOL	1.1	BOL
Ethyl Parathion	ug/l	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BDL	BOL	BDL	110
Methyl Parathion	ug/l	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	0.16
Arsenic	mg/l	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.03	BDL	0.025	BDL	0.082	BOL	BOL	BOL	BDL
Chromium	mg/l	<b>0.1</b>	0.011	0.015	BOL	0.17	0.011	BOL	0.031	BDL	0.038	BDL	BDL	BOL	0.059
Zinc	mg/l	0.054	0.035	0.025	BDL	0.02	BOL	BOL	0.041	0.024	BDL	0.027	0.042	0.044	0.053

BDL = below detectable limits

NA = not analyzed

\* = detection limit elevated due to matrix interference

# APPENDIX B SOIL BORING LOGS

PROJECT: Cheuron Orlando DATE: 6-18

CODE: SPT-2 TIME: 1300

METHOD: Split spoon LOGGER: L. Morrison

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	Dark ban sandy top soil		
2-4	Ben fg sand		Camp
4-6	as above		saturated
6-8	as above		wet at 7'
	8-9' Ban fy sand		
8-10	9-10' Grey clayey sand		stiff

PROJECT: Chevron Orlando	DATE:	6-18
CODE: <u>SPT-3</u>	TIME: _	1400
METHOD: Split spoon	LOGGER: _	Lisa

DEPTH	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
HAICHANL		I LA O III.	COMMENTS
0-2	Vdkban sandy top soil (organic looking)		
2-4	It. gyban fy sand		damp
	3" tan fg sand		Suturated
4-6	21" Ben-Ok ban fg silty sund		wet
6-8	Ben-vok ben silty sand		wet
8-10	as above		

PROJECT:_	Chevron	Orlando	DATE:	6-18	
CODE:	SPT-4		TIME: _	1430	

METHOD: Split spoon LOGGER: LISA

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	<u> </u>
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	Brown organic top soil		
2-4	Tan-1+gy ban fg s1. clayey sand		damp
4-6	Lt gyben -ban fg sand (st. clayey)		saturated
6-8	gyban-ban fy silty sund		wet
8-10	as above		
	· • •		
			,

PROJECT: Chevron Orlando DATE: 6-18

 CODE:
 Spt - 5
 TIME:
 1500

 METHOD:
 Split spoon
 LOGGER:
 Lisa

			, <del></del>
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	001415150
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	Ben sundy top soil		
2-4	Tan fg sand		damp
4-6	12 in gyban fg sand 12 in dk ban fg sand		saturated
6-8	vdK ban sand		wet
8-10	A/A 9-10' Grey sandy clay		
	,		
	,		
	MA 1.4		

PROJECT:	Cherron	Orlando	DATE:	6-18	

CODE: Spt-6 TIME: 1530

METHOD: Split spoon LOGGER: L. Morrison

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	DK BRU top Soil		
2-4	gyish tan fg sand		damp
4-6	94 brn fy sand		saturated pest.odor
6-8	tan-ban fg sand		wet at 7'
	2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8-10	Ben sand 9-10' tan-gy st. clayey sand		odor
	, ,		
	; .		
			·

PROJECT:_	Chevron	Orlando	DATE:	6-18
CODE:	Spt. 7		TIME:	1600
METHOD:	•		LOGGER:	L. MORRISON

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	DK ban sandy top soil		
2.4	Ban fy Sand		
4-6	1+ ban fg sand		saturated odor
6-8	DK ben fg sand		wet shight odor
8-10	AS/Above		odor
	, . :		
			,
	: 11 :		

PROJECT:_	Chevron Orlando	DATE:	6-13
CODE:	SPT-8	TIME:	/555
METHOD: _	Split Spoon	LOGGER: _	L. MORRISON

	<u> </u>		
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK sandy top soil		
2-4	2-3' Tan fy sand 3-4' Ban fy sand		
4-6	4-5' Tan to gy mottled fg sund tr clay 5-6' UK ban silty sand		s.s' sutvated
6.8	DK ban silty sand		7' wet
8-10	Ban-vokban silty sand		
			,
	: 19 : 17		

SOIL BORING CONSTRUCTION LOG

PROJECT: Chewron orlando

DATE: 6-13

CODE: Spt - 9

TIME: 1345

METHOD: Split spoon

DEPTH FORMATION BLOWS PER 6 IN. COMMENTS

D-2 BEAR sundy top soil

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	Ben sundy top soil		
2.4	Tan-Itbru fg sand		
4-6	4-4.5 Tan fg sand 4.5-6 DK brun fg sand		wet at 5'
6-8	Vdk ben silty sand 3" ak ben + gy nottled dayey	sand	
8-10	valk ban sand + tau sand, tr day		
	•		
			,

PROJECT: Cheuron Orlando DATE: 6-13

CODE: <u>Spt - 10</u> TIME: <u>//00</u>

METHOD: Split spoon LOGGER: L. MORRISON

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK sundy top soil (organic looking)		
2-4	Tan fg sand mottled who orange (iron stained) sand 3.5-4' Ban sand		
4-6	4-5.5' BK sund nottled w/ white is pebbles 5.5-6 Tanfgsund		5.5 damp
6-8	6-7' DKgy-blk mottled w/tan fg sand 7-8 DKgyben mucky sand		Saturated
8-10	DK ban 'mucky' fy sand		wet
	·		

PROJECT: Chevron Orlando	_ DATE:	6-13
CODE: <u>Spt -//</u>	_ TIME:	1430
METHOD: Sal + cross	LOGGER:	L. MORRISON

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL		PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0.2	DK ban -blk sandy sme tantop soil		
2.4	4" Ik ben fg sand 20" tan vfg-fg sand		
	4" bik organic for sandy soil 16" tan vtg-for sand 4" BEN SIITY SAND		da mp
6-8	vokben silty sand		wel at 7'
8-10	V JK Red BRN silty sand		
			,

PROJECT: Cheuron Orlando DATE: 6-13

CODE: Spt-12 TIME: 1445

METHOD: Split spoon LOGGER: LMORRISON

**BLOWS** DEPTH **FORMATION** INTERVAL DESCRIPTION PER 6 IN. COMMENTS 0.2 BIK sandy top soil Tan-qy vtg-tg sand 2-4 grades to Bran fy sand 4-6 Tan-dk bru fy sand danp 6-8 6" Tan fg sand 18" VSK ban fg sand wetat 8-10 Okben tog sand

PROJECT: Cheuron Orlando DATE: 6-13

CODE: Spt-13 TIME: 1300

METHOD: Split spoon LOGGER: L. MORRISON

DEPTH	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
	114 0 6 1 1 25 1	7 2.110 114.	OOMMENTO.
0-2	BIK fy sandy top soil w/occ. while is pebbles		
2.4	2-3' Tan-gy wolled by sand to gy clay 3-4' BRN by sand		
4-6	4-5' Tan-gy wolled fg sand 5-58' Tan-bru silty sand 5.8-6' - UK bru sand		damp at,
6-8	BRA-tan fg sand, sme gy che DK bRA 'MUCKY' sand	y	wet at 7'
8-10	DK bru fg sand		

PROJECT:	Cheuron Orlando	DATE:	6-13
CODE:	Sot . 14	TIME:	/330

CODE:	Spt . 14	TIME:	/330
METHOD:	Split spoon	LOGGER:	L. Morrison
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	DK ban fy saudy top so	1	
2-4	2-2.5 BK sandy soil which is frags 2.5-4 Tan mother wigg fg san	ed	
4-6	15" DKBRN fg sand		Jamp at 51
6-8	20% Recovery DK bru - tan fg sand		DRY
8-10	DK born Sand 9.5-10 Tan fy sand		DAMP at 91 WET at 9.5

PROJECT:_	Chevron Orlando	DATE:	6.13
CODE:	50+-15	TIME:	1500
METHOD:	Solit SOOM	LOGGER	L. Morrison

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	001415150
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BK sundy top soil		
2-4	Tan + gy mottled fg sund		Strong Liesel odon
4-6	8" gy-tan clayey sand 16". It ban silty sand		camp
6-8	6" It born - tan clayey sun 18" DK born sand, trelay (mu	cky)	wet at 7'
8-10	DK born by clayey sand		
			÷

PROJECT:_	Chevron Orlande	DATE:	6-17	
CODE	Sat - 1/2	TIME.	1830	

METHOD: Split spoon LOGGER: L. MORRISON

	, , ,	T 51 51115	<del></del>
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL		PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
	Asphalt - 4"		
0-2	6" Tan fy sand		
0-2	1		
	14" Ben sandy top soil	<del> </del>	
1	gyish-tan fy sand		
2.4	//		odor
,			
	Ben fy sand		
1	1		Sutvrated
4-6	Sme gy bru fg sand		
			odon
6-8	DK bru silty sand		wet
60	<b>'</b>		strong odor
			3/10/19 500.0
	DKBRU silty sand		
8-10	3, 3, 3, 3, 4	İ	strong odon
			37.07.9000.0
		<del> </del>	
1			
		<u></u>	
		<b>}</b>	
	·		
			,
1			

PROJECT: Chevron Orlando DATE: 6-17

CODE: Spt-17 TIME: 1900

METHOD: Split Spoon LOGGER: L. Monrison

DESTIL	,	DI 0140	
DEPTH INTERVAL	FORMATION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER DIN.	COMMENTS
0.2	Gyban saudy top soil		
2-4	DK bru + tan nottled fy sand		Jamp
4-6	Ban · vdk ban fg silly sund		Sahrated odor
6-8	BRU fg silly sand		satura ted
8-10	as above		wet
	,		
	') 		

SOIL BORING CONSTRUCTION LOG

PROJECT: Chevron Orlando

DATE: 6-18

CODE: Spt. 18

METHOD: Split spoon

LOGGER: L. Morrison

DEPTH	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
HILLIAME	DESCRIPTION	FER O IIV.	OOMINENTS
0-2	BIK sandy top soil		
2-4	Ben fg sand		damp
4-6	4/4		sahrated shight odon
6-8	A/A		wet sl. odor
8-10	6" JK bru fy sand 18" /tgybru fy sand		wet odor

PROJECT: Cheuron Orlando	_ DATE:	6.18
CODE: <u>Spt-19 (A)</u>	_ TIME: _	0945
METHOD: Split spoon	LOGGER:	L. Morrison

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0.2	DK ben sandy top soil		
2-4	1+qy-tan fg sand		
4-6	1+ bru fg saud		sat,
68	AS Above		wet
8-10	as above		Net
	ý.		

PROJECT:_	Chevron	Orlando	DATE:	6-18
			<del>-</del>	

CODE: Spt - 20 TIME: 0830

METHOD: Split spoon LOGGER: L. MORRISON

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK sandy top soil		
2-4	gy tan - It bru fg sand		Saturated
4-6	Ben fg saud		saturated
6-8	DK ban fg silty sand		wet
8-10	As/Above		
	1		
	, :		

PROJECT: Cheuron Orlando	DATE: 6-18
CODE:	TIME: 0800
METHOD: Split spoon	LOGGER: LISA

DEPTH	FORMATION	DI OWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
		T LIT O III.	001111111111111111111111111111111111111
	BIK Sandy top soil some white fg sand		
0-2	some white for saud		
	7		
	Tan-ben by sand		
2-4	There - Shell Fig Shall		
	Dan In han Beaud		
4-6	BRN-JK BRU fy sand		Saturated
	unod fibers han former	/	<del></del>
6-8	wood Libers, bun fg sand	!	wet
0-0	10% recovery		uxi
8-10	Ben fy saud		
		!	
]			
<b> </b>			
	9		

PROJECT: Chevnon O-lando DATE: 6-17 CODE: Sp1-24 TIME: 1700

METHOD: Sp1.t sp000 LOGGER: L. Morrison

DEPTH INTERVAL	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK fy sandy top Soil		
2-4	greyish tau fg sand		Suterated
4-6	Tan-Ikban fg saud		wet
6-8	vdkban fg silty saud		wet
8-10	As/Abore		wet
	·		
			·
	d		

PROJECT: Cheuron Orlando	DATE: 6.17
CODE: <u>Spt. 25</u>	TIME:
METHOD: Salit spoon	LOGGER: LISA

DEPTH INTERVAL	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BK fg sandy top soil		
2.4	Tan ban fy sand		Jany
4-6	Ben silty sand		sutented
6-8	vdkbru -dkgybru silty saud		wet
8-10	Ikban silty sand		
	1-1-1-2 2		

PROJECT:	Chevron Orlando	DATE:	6.18
CODE:	Spt. 26	TIME:	1000
METHOD:	Split Spoon	LOGGER:	L. MORRISON

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	COMPENS
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0.2	BIK Sandy top soil		
2.4	greyish tan Ly sand		Vamp
4-6	3 <sup>n</sup> Tan fg sand 21" Ikban fg silty sand		saturated
6-8	DK bru fg silty sund		wet
8-10	as above		
	· ::		

PROJECT: Cheuron Orlando DATE: 6-18 CODE: Spt 27 TIME: 1100

METHOD: Split spoon LOGGER: LMORRISON

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
	white concrete . 3°		
0-2	IK ben sundy top soil	i	
	Tan + Jk ban mothled		
2-4	fy sand		Jamp
	12" Guy clayey sand		
4-6	12" DK bru fg silfy sand		saturated
6-8	dk bru fg silty saud		odor net
	JK ban for sand, nothed		•
8-10	wldkgy clayey sand		odor
			· 
	·		
			<i>,</i>

PROJECT:_	Chevron Orlando	DATE:	6-18
CODE:	Spt.28	TIME:	1130
METHOD:	Split spoon	LOGGER:	L. MORRISON

		-	
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	Lt. ben fy sand		
2.4	1+ bru - Skbru fg saud		Jamp Strong odon
4-6	Ik ben v ty silty sand		odor sahrakd
6-8	vdk ban fg sand		odon wet
8-10	as abore		odor
			,
	f.		

PROJECT:	Chevron Orlando	DATE: _	6.17
CODE:	Spt-29	TIME:	1800
METHOD:	Salit Sanon	LOGGER:	1. MORRISON

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
	Asphalt		
0.5	BIK sandy top soil		
	12" tan gy fg sand		pest. odor
2-4	12" DK bru fg sand		Damp
4-6	12" Hayban to sand		sat. 5'
	12" Ik ben silty fg sand		odor
	,		wed 71
6-8	V Jk bour silty sand		odon
8-10	as above		strong odor
	·•		
			,
	20 - 2 1 - 0		

PROJECT:	Chevron Orlando	DATE:	6-13
CODE:	Sp+-30	TIME:	1000
METHOD:	Split spoon	LOGGER:	L. Morrison

DEPTH INTERVAL	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK organic fy sound		xyleni odon
2.4	Tan nottled w/gy fg sand		damp
4.6	4-4,5 gy sand nottled w/blk 4.5 6 ben-dkban fg sand		saturated at 5.5'
6-8	3" gy fg sand 21" ban-rokbanfg silty sand		wet at 7' strong odor
8-10	Bry sand 9.5-10' Tan fy sand		petroleum sheen
	,		
	<u></u>		
	i		

PROJECT:_	Chevron Orlando	DATE:	6-13
CODE:	Set-31	TIME:	1030
METHOD:	Solit Spoon	LOGGER:	1. Morrison

	·		
DEPTH INTERVAL	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK figsund + sne white Is rock fragments		strong odor
2-4	2-2.5 Jkban fy sund 2.5-4 fan-14ban fy sund		
4-6	4-4,5 tan mother w/gy sand 4.5-6 dk ban sand		saturated 5'
6-8	dkbru fy sand and organic muck'		wet 7'
8-10	Ikbru sand i'much'		
	-		
	·		

PROJECT:_	Chevron Orlando	DATE: _	6-13	
CODE:	Spt - 32	TIME:	0800	
METHOD:	Salt Sanon	LOGGER:	/ Morrison	

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK fg sandy top soil		
2.4	2-2,5 blk-gy fg sand 2.5-4 gy-tan fg sand		
4-6	Tan-Ikban clayey sand		damp 5'
6-8	BRN-vdk bru silty sand (organic 'muck')		saturated
8-10	rdkban silty sand		wet
	•:		

 PROJECT:
 Chevron Orlando
 DATE:
 6-12

 CODE:
 Spt - 33
 TIME:
 1730

METHOD: Split spoon LOGGER: L. MORRISON

		1 1	
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	COMMENTS
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	Gy ban for sand		
2-4	Sund - gy-1+ban occ. Is pebble 3-4 Bent-ng sund		
4-6	by-1+bru vf-fg sand mottled w/wh 1s pebbles		DAMP
6-8	6-7 Ityy-tan fy sand 7-8 VOKBAN sand, to clay		WET AT 7'
8-10	vdkbnn fg sand, tr sitt		wet
<del></del>	., .,		
			,
	:		

PROJECT: Cheron	o Orlando	DATE:	6-12
CODE: Spt.	-34	TIME:	1630
METHOD:	t sann	LOGGER:	1 Morrison

	,		
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	DKgy-bIK ufg sand		
2-4	2-2.5 Vdkgy-blk fg sand 2.5-4 Tan-wh fg sand		
4-6	DK brun - vak brun vfg sand sme sitt		wet at 5'
6-8	A/A		
8-10	DK bru snud, fg 'organic'		
	0 x 1 1 1 4		

PROJECT:_	Cheuron Orlando	DATE:	6-12
CODE:	SPT- 35	TIME:	1700
METHOD:	Solit soon	LOGGER:	1. Morrison

	- Sp0011	-	
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
HALLAND	DESCRIPTION	, Lit 0 114.	COMMENTS
0-2	Gy-ban vfg-fg sund		
2-4	2-3 Jkban ufg sand 3-4 tan-ban ufg sand		
4-6	vdkbun'organie' sund sne day, occ 15 pebble		
6-8	6-7 wh-tan fg sand wolld. 7-8 Vdkbru fg sand	ben	WET AT 7'
8-10	vdkbru fy sand, sme clay		
	,		
			,
	1 (		

PROJECT:_	Chevron Orlando	DATE:	6-13
CODE:	Spt - 36	TIME:	0900
METHOD:	Solit Sooon	LOGGER: _	L MORRISON

METHOD:	- pl. 1 - POTh	LOGGEN	L MOUGHSON
r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
	Blk Porand		
_	Blk fg sand		
0-2	,	i	
		1	
	2.3 To C said		
	2-3 Tan fg sand		
2-4			
	3-4 byban fg sand		
			. / /
	4-4,5 BIK + wh mother sund + 15 pebbles		saturated
4-6	+ 15 66/63	i	saturated 5'
	4.5-6 ben-deben by sund		)
	11 11 12 12		1 71
10	Stbru - vdk reddish bru		wet 7'
6-8	fy sand		
	77 3200		
	with how I could		
8-10	vJk ban to sand		
	•		
			<u> </u>
			'
1		l l	

PROJECT: Chewron Or	lando DATE:	6-13
CODE:Sot-37	7TIME:	0450
METHOD:	LOGGER:	L. MORRISON

		<del>-</del>	
DEPTH	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	Asphalt 6 in BIK organic fy sand		Lylene odor
2-4	gyban fg saud		odon
4-6	ben-volkban silty sund		odor saturated S'
6-8	valkban silty fg sand		wet 7'
8-10	As above		
			•

PROJECT:_	Cheuron Orlando	DATE:	6-14
CODE:	Spt-38	TIME:	1300
METHOD:		LOGGER:	L15a.

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
	Asphalt		
0-2	Gybru fy sand		
2.4	DK ban fy sand Tan-gyban fy sand		
4-6	10" Tan + gy fg sand Dkban fg sand		saturated 5'
6-8	10" Gy - tan fg sand DK bru silty fg sand		wet 7'
	IN BILLY SITTY TY SAME		
8-10	A/A		
	<u> </u>		
	-		
	. :-		

PROJECT: Cheuron Orlando	DATE: _	6-13
CODE: <u>Spt - 39</u>	TIME:	1630
METHOD:	LOGGER:	L. Morrison

DEPTH INTERVAL	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK organic sand		strong odor
2-4	Ban & tan fg sand		//
4-6	Tan sand by sand, clayey 5-6'		odor sl.wet
6-8	Tan-ban fy clayey sand		wet odor
8-10	BRA-dkbRu fg sand. Mottled w/gy clayey sand		odon
			,

PROJECT: Cheuron Orlando	DATE:	6-14
CODE: Spt. 40	TIME:	/3/5
METHOD:	LOGGER:	L. Mornison

DEPTH INTERVAL	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	2" Concrete BIK fy sandy top soil		
2-4	Ikgy dkban fg sand wocc, who sand		damp
4-6	no Recovery		500 TE
6-8	6-7 Vdkben silty sand 7-8 Dktan-gyben to sand		wet
8-10	asabove		
3			
			,
	:		

PROJECT:	Chevron Orlando	DATE:	6-17
CODE:	Spt 41	TIME:	1430
METHOD:	,	LOGGER:	L. Monnison

		<del>,                                     </del>	·
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	COMMENTS
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK for sandy top soil		
2-4	Vdkban silty sand		wet
4-6	A/A		wet
6-8	BRN SITTY Vfg sund		wet
8-10	L+ ban-SKban fg sand		wet
			,

PROJECT: Chowon Orlando	DATE:	6-17
CODE: $Spt-42$	TIME:	1600
METHOD:	LOGGER:	L. MORRISON

		T =: =:== 1	·
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	00111171770
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK sandy top soil		
2-4	6" DK brus fg sand 8" Tan fg sand 10" Gybrus fg sand		Jamp
	12" gy ban fy sand 12" tan-ban fy sand		wet
6-8	Ltgy born fg sand _12"  . 12" - tan-born fg sand		wet
8-10	Tan-ban fy silty sand		

PROJECT:	Cheuron Orlando	DATE:	6-17
CODE:	Spt-#243	TIME:	<del>1600</del> /530
METHOD:	Solit soon	LOGGER:	Morrison

	april opour	-	
DEPTH INTERVAL	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK sandy top soil		
2-4	Tan fy sand		Janp
4-6	gyban-ban fy sanad		sat,
6-8	Ikban silty sand		wet
8-10	as above		
	1. :		
			,

PROJECT:_	Cheuron Orlando	DATE:	6-14
CODE:	Spt-44	TIME:	1400
METHOD:	•	LOGGER:	1. Morrison

•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DEPTH INTERVAL	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIX sandy top soil		
2-4	3" ck ben fg sand Ben fg sand		Janp
4-6	v dk bru silty sand		sat.
6-8	vdkben silty sand to clay		wet
8-10	bun silty sand		
			,

PROJECT:_	Chevron Orlando	DATE:	6-14
CODE:	Spt - 45	TIME: _	1340
METHOD:		LOGGER:	MARRISON

METHOD:		_ LOGGER:	MORRISON
DEPTH INTERVAL	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	4" Concrete Dix to sandy top soil		
2-4	DK ben fg sand 12" Ben sand, to silt		
4-6	Ben fy sand		saturated 4.5'
6-8	ASAbove		wet
8-10	As Above 9-10 Dkgyban dayey sand		
			,

PROJECT:_	Cheuron	DATE:	6-14
CODE:	Spt-46	TIME:	1330
METHOD:	•	LOGGER:	L MORRISON

•		-	21-101-14-3011
DEPTH INTERVAL	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	2" Concrete BIK saudy top soil		
2-4	Deben w/6/k nothing Silty fg sand		Damp
4-6	DKBRN-ban silty sand		wet
6-8	45 Above		
8-10	as above		
	÷		
	··· :		

PROJECT:_	Chevron Orlando	DATE:	6-14
CODE:	Spt-47	TIME:	0730
METHOD:	•	LOGGER	MORRISON

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK saudy top sail		
2-4	BRU, 61K, Gy neottled sand		odor
4-6	tan-ben by sand		oil sheen Sat. at 5.5
6-8	It born by sand nottled w/grey clargey s	and	wet
8-10	as/above		
			·
			•
	i		

PROJECT: Cheuron Orlando	DATE:	to 4 6-13
CODE:	TIME:	<del>1700</del> 1700
METHOD:	LOGGER: _	1 Monaison

DEDTIL	FORMATION	DI OWO	
DEPTH  INTERVAL	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
MICHARL	6-12" of concrete	7 LITO IIV.	OOMINERTS
		}	
0-2	Bek-5		
	21 blk organic sandy soil		
	6"- 61k fy sand		
2-4	18"- tan-Itban for sand		
	,		
4-6	tan-ban fy silty sand		Jamp
	1' - Hay -ban fy sand, to clay		+
6-8			wet
	1'- dichen silty sand		
	,		
8-10	As Above		
<u> </u>			
	<u> </u>		·
	i .		
	1		

PROJECT:	Chevron Orlando	DATE: _	6-14
CODE:	Spt-49	TIME:	0745
METHOD:	·	LOGGER:	LMORKISOU

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	I" Concrete BIK Sandy top soil		strong. pesticide odon
2-4	BRU-tan fy sand		damp at 31
4-6	Bru - tan fg sand mottled m/ gray clayery sand		strong odor wet or/sheen
6-8	As Above		net odur sneen
8-10	DK ban by silty sam		As above
			·

PROJECT:_	Cheuron Orlando	DATE:	6-14
CODE:	Spt-50	TIME:	0800
METHOD:	•	LOGGER:	LMORRISON

DEDTU	FORMATION	DI OMO	
DEPTH INTERVAL	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
INTERVAL		FER O IIV.	
	6" Concrete		Pesticile
0-2	BIK suncy soil		Retroleum ovor
	on o		peroteon over
2-4	DK tan-bren by sund		oily looking
			,
			as above
4-6	Tan for sand		
			wet
<del></del>			
/ / /	1. 6. 11		
6-8	Ban fy silty sand		
	2. 11.12 52.1		
_	Bru-dkbrn sand		
8-10	a landanan an lamain		
	9-10 + tau clayey sand grading		
<b>,</b>			
	<del></del>	<u> </u>	

PROJECT:_	Chevron Orlando	DATE:	6-14
CODE:	Spt - 51	TIME:	09/5
METHOD:		LOGGER:	L MORRISON

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	<del></del>
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
	6" concrete		
0-2	4" LIBRA ty sand		
	4" L+brn fg sand 14" dk brn sandy +5		-
	<u> </u>		
2-4	vdkbnatg sund		
	,		Janp
	4-45 ydkhan sund		4
1//	4-4.5 vdkban sand		satirated
4-6	4.5-6 HbRn tan fg sund		32,
	7.2.2. 7.2.2.		1
			wet
6-8	v Skbru-tan fg sand		
	/		
8-10	vdkbrn-1+brn fg sand		
	,		
ļ			
	: *		
			,
	1.4		

PROJECT:	Cheuron Orlando	DATE:	6-14
CODE:	Spt-52	TIME:	1415
METHOD:		LOGGER:	L. Morrison

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIX saudy top soil		
2-4	vdkban silty sand		sahrakd 3'
4-6	As above		wet-51
6-8	vidkbru-bik fy silhj sand		
8-10	As Above		
	. ;		

PROJECT:_	Cherron Orlando	_ DATE: _	6-14
CODE:	Spt 53	TIME:	1430
METHOD:	·	LOGGER:	Almanicin

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK sandy top soil		
	DK ban sund		
2-4	Tan-116 Ru sand		Jamp
4-6	Tan-Jk bru vf-fg sam		sal,
6-8	Blu-Skban silty rand		wet
8-10	As above		
	·		
			,

PROJECT:_	Chevron Orlande	DATE:	6-14
CODE:	Snt 54	TIME:	1000
METHOD:		LOGGER:	L. MORRISON

DEDT!	FORMATION	51.0140	
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	001415150
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK sandy top soil		
2-4	Ikban fy sand		Sat. 3.5'
4-6	JKbRn fg sand to day		wet 5'
6-8	DK bru fg sity sand		
8-10	vJk to gyben vfg sand		
			,

PROJECT:	Chevron Orlando	DATE:	6.14
CODE:	SPT-55	TIME:	1030
METHOD:		LOGGER:	Morrison

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK saudy top soil		
2-4	IK ban sand (mucky)		sat.
4-6	Vdk bru silty said whiles in typ3"		Jamp
6-8	VIkban silty sand		odor Sat.
8-10	as above		odor wet
	t'		
			·

PROJECT:_	Cherron Alando	DATE: _	6-14
CODE:	Spt - 56	TIME:	1100
METHOD:	,	LOGGER:	MORRISON

DEPTH	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
HALEHAND	DESCRIPTION	FER DIN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK saudy top soil		
2-4	Ik bry saud		sat. St. oden
4-6	alternating tan + Ik bran fg sand		wet
6-8	as above		
8-10	vdkban fy sand		oily looking
			,

PROJECT:_	Chevron O-lando	DATE:	6-17
CODE:	Sp+-57	TIME: _	10-45
METHOD:	,	LOGGER:	MORRISON

_ <del></del>		···	
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	BIK sandy top soil		
2-4	tun bru Ly sand		
4-6	Brn-gybrn fg sand		Sat. 5'
6-8	ch gyprn-dkbrn fg silty sand		sat.
8-10	vdk bru silty sand		wet
			,
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

PROJECT: Cheuron Orlando	DATE:	6.17
CODE: <u>Spf -58</u>	TIME:	
METHOD:	LOGGER:	Morrison

DEPTH INTERVAL	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	DKbru saudy ts		
2-4	Bu fg sand		
4-6	bybru-dk bru sitty, said		daup
6-8	vdkgybru fy saud		sat.
8-10	vdkbru sitty sand		wet
			!
	- <b>(</b> - + 1)		
			,
	i waa ee k		

PROJECT: Chure	n Orlando	DATE: _	6-17
CODE: Spt	-59	TIME:	12 30
METHOD:		LOGGER:	Morrison

DESTI	FORMATION	DI CIVIC	
DEPTH	FORMATION DESCRIPTION	BLOWS	COMMENTS
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	Blk sandy top sail		
2-4	It gibner dhaybrufg Sand, for clay		damp
4-6	gybru fg sand		Sat, very hard
6-8	vokbru fg silly sand	P	wet
8-10	as above		het Strong odor
	, ( at '		
			,

PROJECT:_	Chevron Orlandos	DATE:	6-17
CODE:	Spt-60	TIME:	1250
METHOD:		LOGGER:	Morrison

4	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	tan-orang bun sana		
2-4	bybru fg sand		
4-6	Dr. bru fy said		very hard,
6-8	NO recovery		wet
8-10	vdhbru silty sand		
			,

SOIL BORING C	ONSTRUCTION LOG		•
PROJECT:		DATE:	6-17
CODE:	Spt 61	TIME:	1330
METHOD:		LOGGER:	Mocreson
DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS PER 6 IN	COMMENTS

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	00111151170
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	DK bru sandy top soil		
2-4	Bu fy silty saud		
4-6	tan-dk bru fg sand		laup
6-8	rdk bru silty sand		saA.
8-10	as above		wet
	· ;		

PROJECT:_	Chevron Orlando	_ DATE:	6-17
CODE:	Spt-62	TIME:	1500
METHOD:	, 	LOGGER:	Morkson

DEPTH	FORMATION	BLOWS	
INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	PER 6 IN.	COMMENTS
0-2	gy bru fg sand		
2-4	ltgybru-dkbungg sand		<i>i</i>
4-6	as aborn		dans V. hard 51
6-8	Ik bru silty sand		sat.
8-10	as above		wet
			,

# APPENDIX C MOBILE LABORATORY ANALYSIS FROM JUNE 1991 SAMPLING



# 2 4 0139

July 05, 1991

PACE Project Number: 210611504

# REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Brown & Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Boulevard Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Mr. Jim Linton

Chevron/Orlando

PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received: Parameter	<u>Units</u>	_MDL_	90 0093390 06/17/91 06/19/91 MW-L	90 0093403 06/17/91 06/19/91 MW-J	90 0093411 06/17/91 06/19/91 <u>MW-N</u>
SUBCONTRACT ANALYSIS					
INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	1.0	200	130	46
INORGANIC ANALYSIS					
INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS Calcium ICP Chloride Hardness, Total Iron ICP Magnesium ICP Manganese ICP	mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	0.2 1.0 1 0.3 0.02 0.05	15 170 18 8.9 2.7 ND	14 86 2.6 8.8 3.3 ND	18 16 38 2.5 2.8 ND
Nitrogen, Nitrate Sodium ICP Solids, Total Solids, Total Dissolved Sulfate	mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	1.0 1 5 5 5	ND* 140 4900 1400 49	ND* 60 7400 2400 14	ND* 14 1700 340 17

MDL

Method Detection Limit

ND

Not detected at or above the MDL.

\*

Analyzed two days out-of-holding time.

Los Angeles, California

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/13/91	6/13/91	6/13/91
Date Analyzed:	6/15/91	6/15/91	6/13/91
Sample Number:	10 700166.5	10 700167.3	10 700121.5
Run Number:	071	073	006
Sample Description:	SPT-12-01	SPT-12-02	SPT-09-01

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL.			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

DRAFT REPORT 2 4 0141

PACE, Inc.

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230

Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/13/91	6/13/91	6/13/91
Date Analyzed:	6/17/91	6/14/91	6/15/91
Sample Number:	10 700122.3	10 700159.2	10 700161.4
Run Number:	164	055	077
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-09-02</u>	SPT-08-01	SPT-08-02

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

6/22/91

42 6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/13/91	6/13/91
Date Analyzed:	6/14/91	6/13/91
Sample Number:	10 700160.6	10 700124.
Run Number:	057	009
Sample Description:	<u>DUP-08-01</u>	<u>SPT-10-01</u>

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL		
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND

PACE, Inc.

**DRAFT REPORT** 

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/13/91	6/13/91	6/13/91
Date Analyzed:	6/14/91	6/15/91	6/15/91
Sample Number:	10 700125.8	10 700163.	10 700164.9
Run Number:	027	074	076
Sample Description:	SPT-10-02	SPT-11-01	SPT-11-02

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/13/91	6/13/91	6/13/91
Date Analyzed:	6/17/91	6/17/91	6/17/91
Sample Number:	10 700127.4	10 700128.2	10 700130.4
Run Number:	168	163	161
Sample Description:	SPT-13-01	SPT-13-02	SPT-14-01

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	ma/ka	10	ND	ND	ND

## **DRAFT REPORT**

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/13/91	6/13/91	6/13/91
Date Analyzed:	6/17/91	6/15/91	6/15/91
Sample Number:	10 700131.2	10 700169.	10 700170.3
Run Number:	162	065	067
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-14-02</u>	SPT-15-01	SPT-15-02

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	29	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

**DRAFT REPORT** 

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/13/91	6/13/91	6/13/91
Date Analyzed:	6/14/91	6/14/91	6/14/91
Sample Number:	10 700133.9	10 700134.7	10 700136.3
Run Number:	037	036	038
Sample Description:	SPT-30-01	SPT-30-02	SPT-31-01

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	11	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	36	55	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

## **DRAFT REPORT**

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/13/91	6/13/91
Date Analyzed:	6/14/91	6/14/91
Sample Number:	10 700137.1	10 700138.
Run Number:	039	040
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-31-02</u>	DUP-31-01

## **FIELD ANALYSIS**

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL		
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND

# DRAFT REPORT

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/13/91	6/13/91	6/12/91
Date Analyzed:	6/14/91	6/14/91	6/14/91
Sample Number:	10 700140.1	10 700141.	10 700143.6
Run Number:	041	042	046
Sample Description:	SPT-32-01	SPT-32-02	<u>SPT-33-01</u>

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

DRAFT REPORT

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/12/91	6/12/91	6/12/91
Date Analyzed:	6/14/91	6/14/91	6/14/91
Sample Number:	10 700144.4	10 700146.	10 700147.9
Run Number:	047	048	049
Sample Description:	SPT-33-02	SPT-34-01	SPT-34-02

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	· ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

DRAFT REPORT

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/13/91	6/13/91	6/12/91
Date Analyzed:	6/14/91	6/14/91	6/14/91
Sample Number:	10 700149.5	10 700150.9	10 700155.
Run Number:	050	051	063
Sample Description:	SPT-36-01	SPT-36-02	SPT-35-01

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4.4-DDT	ma/ka	10	ND	ND	ND

6/22/91

DRAFT REPORT

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:
Date Analyzed:
Sample Number:
Run Number:
Sample Description:

6/12/91 6/12/91 6/14/91 6/14/91 10 700157.6 10 700156.8 061 059 SPT-35-02 DUP-35-01

FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL		
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND

6/22/91

# PACE, Inc.

# DRAFT REPORT

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/13/91	6/13/91	6/14/91
Date Analyzed:	6/14/91	6/16/91	6/15/91
Sample Number:	10 700152.5	10 700153.3	10 700200.9
Run Number:	052	140	098
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-37-01</u>	SPT-37-02	SPT-38-01

# FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	11	17	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	11	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	38	63	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	23	ND

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/14/91	6/13/91	6/13/91
Date Analyzed:	6/15/91	6/15/91	6/16/91
Sample Number:	10 700201.7	10 700172.	10 700173.8
Run Number:	099	069	131
Sample Description:	SPT-38-02	SPT-39-01	SPT-39-02

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	41	44
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	31	26
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	12	130	140
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	13	ND

2 4 0154

# **DRAFT REPORT**

PACE, Inc.

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/14/91	6/14/91	6/14/91
Date Analyzed:	6/16/91	6/15/91	6/15/91
Sample Number:	10 700197.5	10 700198.3	10 700188.6
Run Number:	143	095	093
Sample Description:	SPT-40-01	SPT-40-02	SPT-44-01

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/14/91	6/14/91	6/14/91
Date Analyzed:	6/15/91	6/16/91	6/16/91
Sample Number:	10 700189.4	10 700191.6	10 700192.4
Run Number:	094	139	133
Sample Description:	SPT-44-02	SPT-45-01	SPT-45-02

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MOL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

## **DRAFT REPORT**

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/14/91	6/14/91	6/14/91
Date Analyzed:	6/15/91	6/15/91	6/15/91
Sample Number:	10 700194.	10 700195.9	10 700206.8
Run Number:	096	097	106
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-46-01</u>	SPT-46-02	SPT-47-01

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

DRAFT REPORT

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/14/91	6/13/91	6/13/91
Date Analyzed:	6/15/91	6/15/91	6/15/91
Sample Number:	10 700207.6	10 700175.4	10 700176.2
Run Number:	108	079	0 <b>80</b>
Sample Description:	SPT-47-02	SPT-48-01	SPT-48-02

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

## **DRAFT REPORT**

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/14/91	6/14/91	6/14/91
Date Analyzed:	6/15/91	6/15/91	6/15/91
Sample Number:	10 700209.2	10 700210.6	10 700212.2
Run Number:	147	104	113
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-49-01</u>	SPT-49-02	SPT-50-01

## **FIELD ANALYSIS**

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

**DRAFT REPORT** 

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/14/91	6/14/91	6/14/91
Date Analyzed:	6/15/91	6/15/91	6/15/91
Sample Number:	10 700213.	10 700215.7	10 700216.5
Run Number:	114	110	111
Sample Description:	SPT-50-02	SPT-51-01	SPT-51-02

# FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	Ŋ
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

Brown and Caldwell

5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/14/91	6/14/91	6/14/91
Date Analyzed:	6/15/91	6/15/91	6/16/91
Sample Number:	10 700181.9	10 700182.7	10 700184.3
Run Number:	091	092	138
Sample Description:	SPT-53-01	SPT-53-02	DUP-53-01

**DRAFT REPORT** 

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

PACE, Inc. DRAFT REPORT 2 4 0161 6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

 Date Collected:
 6/14/91
 6/14/91

 Date Analyzed:
 6/16/91
 6/16/91

 Sample Number:
 10 700178.9
 10 700179.7

 Run Number:
 136
 137

 Sample Description:
 SPT-52-01
 SPT-52-02

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL.		
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND

PACE, Inc. DRAFT REPORT 2 4 0162 6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected: 6/14/91 6/14/91 6/14/91 Date Analyzed: 6/15/91 6/15/91 6/16/91 10 700221.1 Sample Number: 10 700218.1 10 700219. Run Number: 144 119 116 Sample Description: SPT-54-01 SPT-54-02 SPT-55-01

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

#### **DRAFT REPORT**

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{RE}}\xspace$  On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/14/91	6/14/91	6/14/91
Date Analyzed:	6/15/91	6/16/91	6/16/91
Sample Number:	10 700222.	10 700203.3	10 700204.1
Run Number:	117	134	135
Sample Description:	SPT-55-02	SPT-56-01	<u>SPT-56-02</u>

## **FIELD ANALYSIS**

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

PACE, Inc. DRAFT REPORT 2 4 0164 6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected: 6/13/91 6/14/91 6/12/91 6/17/91 Date Analyzed: 6/17/91 6/17/91 Sample Number: 10 700145.2 10 700154.1 10 700202.5 157 156 154 Run Number: SPT-38-03 Sample Description: SPT-33-03 SPT-37-03

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MOL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	34	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/13/91	6/17/91	6/17/91
Date Analyzed:	6/17/91	6/17/91	6/17/91
Sample Number:	10 700174.6	10 700260.2	10 700261.
Run Number:	155	178	180
Sample Description:	SPT-39-03	SPT-16-01	SPT-16-02

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	65	32	13
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	45	18	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	150	110	56
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	43	19	ND

#### **DRAFT REPORT**

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:
Date Analyzed:
Sample Number:
Run Number:
Sample Description:

6/17/91 6/17/91 10 700262.9 175 SPT-16-03

6/17/91 6/17/91 10 700263.7 182 <u>SPT-17-01</u>

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL		
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	58
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	28
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	34	28
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	NO	10

## **DRAFT REPORT**

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

 Date Collected:
 6/17/91
 6/17/91

 Date Analyzed:
 6/17/91
 6/17/91

 Sample Number:
 10 700264.5
 10 700265.3

 Run Number:
 184
 186

 Sample Description:
 SPT-17-02
 SPT-17-03

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

Units	MDL		
mg/kg	10	200	97
mg/kg	10	95	45
mg/kg	10	290	150
mg/kg	10	120	76
	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	mg/kg 10 mg/kg 10 mg/kg 10	mg/kg 10 200 mg/kg 10 95 mg/kg 10 290

DRAFT REPORT

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/17/91	6/17/91	6/17/91
Date Analyzed:	6/18/91	6/18/91	6/18/91
Sample Number:	10 700266.1	10 700267.	10 700269.6
Run Number:	213	214	215
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-25-01</u>	SPT-25-02	DUP-25-01

# FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

2 4 0169

DRAFT REPORT

PACE, Inc.

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/17/91	6/17/91
Date Analyzed:	6/17/91	6/17/91
Sample Number:	10 700245.9	10 700246.7
Run Number:	172	173
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-29-01</u>	SPT-29-02

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL		
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	1 0	13	10
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	100	89
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND

## **DRAFT REPORT**

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/17/91	6/17/91
Date Analyzed:	6/17/91	6/17/91
Sample Number:	10 700247.5	10 700224.6
Run Number:	174	169
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-29-03</u>	<u>SPT-58-01</u>

# FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL		
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	17	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND

**DRAFT REPORT** 

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

 Date Collected:
 6/17/91
 6/17/91

 Date Analyzed:
 6/17/91
 6/17/91

 Sample Number:
 10 700225.4
 10 700230.

 Run Number:
 170
 171

 Sample Description:
 SPT-58-02
 DUP-58-01

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL		
g-Chlordane	m <b>g</b> /kg	10	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND

## **DRAFT REPORT**

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected: 6/17/91 6/17/91 6/17/91 Date Analyzed: 6/18/91 6/18/91 6/18/91 Sample Number: 10 700227. 10 700228.9 10 700242.4 Run Number: 193 190 191 SPT-62-01 Sample Description: SPT-57-01 SPT-57-02

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	<b>10</b> 0	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4.4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

## **DRAFT REPORT**

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/17/91	6/17/91	6/1 <b>7/91</b>
Date Analyzed:	6/18/91	6/17/91	6/1 <b>7/91</b>
Sample Number:	10 700243.2	10 700185.1	10 700186.
Run Number:	194	166	165
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-62-02</u>	SPT-59-01	SPT-59-02

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	32
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/17/91	6/17/91
Date Analyzed:	6/17/91	6/18/91
Sample Number:	10 700187.8	10 700236.
Run Number:	167	199
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-59-03</u>	<u>SPT-61-01</u>

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL		
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND

DRAFT REPORT

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected: Date Analyzed: Sample Number: Run Number: Sample Description:

6/17/91 6/17/91 6/18/91 6/18/91 10 700237.8 10 700259.4 200 201 SPT-61-02 DUP-61-01

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL		
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	<b>ND</b>	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND

DRAFT REPORT

PACE, Inc.

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected: 6/17/91 6/17/91 6/17/91 6/18/91 6/18/91 Date Analyzed: 10 700234.3 10 700235.1 Sample Number: 10 700233.5 Run Number: 196 197 Sample Description: SPT-60-01 <u>SPT-60-02</u> SPT-60-03

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	13	11	ND

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:
Date Analyzed:
Sample Number:
Run Number:
Sample Description:

6/17/91 6/17/91 6/18/91 6/18/91 10 700231.9 10 700232.7 203 204 SPT-A-01 SPT-B-01

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL		
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	64	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	30	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	1 0	1/0	ND

## **DRAFT REPORT**

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected: Date Analyzed: Sample Number:

Run Number: Sample Description:

6/17/91 6/17/91 6/18/91 6/18/91 10 700240.8 10 700241.6

205 212 SPT-C-01 **SPT-D-01** 

#### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL		
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	38	50
a-Chlordane	m <b>g</b> /kg	10	18	31
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	12
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	31

DRAFT REPORT 2 4 0179

PACE, Inc.

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/18/91	6/18/91	6/18/91
Date Analyzed:	6/21/91	6/21/91	6/21/91
Sample Number:	10 700296.3	10 700297.1	10 700299.8
Run Number:	345	273	347
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-03-01</u>	SPT-03-02	SPT-04-01

## **FIELD ANALYSIS**

PESTICIDES	Units	MOL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit
ND = Not detected at or above the MDL.

DRAFT REPORT 2 4 0180

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

PACE, Inc.

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/18/91	6/18/91	6/18/91
Date Analyzed:	6/19/91	6/21/91	6/19/91
Sample Number:	10 700300.5	10 700293.9	10 700294.7
Run Number:	272	366	284
Sample Description:	SPT-04-02	SPT-02-01	SPT-02-02

## FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	. Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

ND = Not detected at or above the MDL.

6/22/91

DRAFT REPORT

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/18/91	6/18/91	6/18/91
Date Analyzed:	6/21/91	6/19/91	6/21/91
Sample Number:	10 700305.6	10 700303.	10 700305.6
Run Number:	341	281	352
Sample Description:	SPT-05-01	SPT-05-02	DUP-05-01

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	15	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	12	ND	ND
4.4-DDT	ma/ka	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

### DRAFT REPORT

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/18/91	6/18/91	6/19/91
Date Analyzed:	6/21/91	6/19/91	6/21/91
Sample Number:	10 700306.4	10 700307.2	10 700320.
Run Number:	362	282	351
Sample Description:	SPT-06-01	SPT-06-02	SPT-06-2.5

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	28	18	16
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	15	ND	12
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	50	56	58
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

### **DRAFT REPORT**

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/18/91	6/19/91	6/19/91
Date Analyzed:	6/22/91	6/20/91	6/19/91
Sample Number:	10 700308.	10 700309.9	10 700310.2
Run Number:	387	301	279
Sample Description:	SPT-06-03	SPT-07-01	SPT-07-02

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MOL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	11	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	30	32	20
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

0184 2 4 **DRAFT REPORT** 

PACE, Inc.

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/19/91	6/19/91	6/18/91
Date Analyzed:	6/22/91	6/20/91	6/21/91
Sample Number:	10 700311.	10 700325.	10 700270.
Run Number:	385	292	355
Sample Description:	SPT-07-03	SPT-16-2.5	<u>SPT-18-01</u>

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	16	27
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	11
4,4-DDD	m <b>g/kg</b>	10	14	56	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	14	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

### DRAFT REPORT

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/18/91	6/19/91	6/18/91
Date Analyzed:	6/19/91	6/20/91	6/22/91
Sample Number:	10 700271.8	10 700323.4	10 700272.6
Run Number:	275	295	380
Sample Description:	SPT-18-02	SPT-18-2.5	SPT-18-03

### **FIELD ANALYSIS**

PESTICIDES	•	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane		mg/kg	10	12	ND	ND
a-Chlordane		mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD		mg/kg	10	60	12	19
4,4-DDT		mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

### PACE, Inc. DRAFT REPORT

DRAFT REPORT 6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/18/91	6/18/91	6/18/91
Date Analyzed:	6/21/91	6/20/91	6/20/91
Sample Number:	10 700274.2	10 700275.	10 700326.9
Run Number:	360	290	297
Sample Description:	SPT-19-01	SPT-19-02	SPT-19A-2.5

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4.4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

PACE, Inc. **DRAFT REPORT** 

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

6/18/91 Date Collected: 6/18/91 6/18/91 6/19/91 6/22/91 Date Analyzed: 6/21/91 Sample Number: 10 700277.7 10 700278.5 10 700279.3 Run Number: 342 276 390 Sample Description: SPT-20-01 SPT-20-02 SPT-20-03

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

PACE, Inc.

DRAFT REPORT

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/18/91	6/18/91	6/18/91
Date Analyzed:	6/21/91	6/19/91	6/22/91
Sample Number:	10 700280.7	10 700281.5	10 700282.3
Run Number:	343	278	382
Sample Description:	SPT-21-01	SPT-21-02	SPT-21-03

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

DRAFT REPORT

PACE, Inc.

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/18/91	6/18/91	6/17/91
Date Analyzed:	6/21/91	6/21/91	6/22/91
Sample Number:	10 700248.3	10 700249.1	10 700250.5
Run Number:	371	369	406
Sample Description:	SPT-24-01	SPT-24-02	SPT-24-03

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	18	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	10	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	23	ND
4 4-DDT	ma/ka	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

PACE, Inc. DRAFT REPORT 2 4 0190 6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/17/91	6/17/91	6/17/91
Date Analyzed:	6/18/91	6/18/91	6/18/91
Sample Number:	10 700266.1	10 700267.	10 700269.6
Run Number:	213	214	215
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-25-01</u>	SPT-25-02	DUP-25-01

### **FIELD ANALYSIS**

PESTICIDES	· Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

**DRAFT REPORT** 

PACE, Inc.

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/18/91	6/18/91	6/18/91
Date Analyzed:	6/22/91	6/19/91	6/21/91
Sample Number:	10 700283.1	10 700284.	10 700286.6
Run Number:	400	285	344
Sample Description:	SPT-26-01	SPT-26-02	<u>SPT-27-01</u>

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	23
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	45
4.4-DDT	ma/ka	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

PACE, Inc. DRAFT REPORT 2 4 0192 6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/18/91	6/19/91	6/18/91
Date Analyzed:	6/20/91	6/21/91	6/22/91
Sample Number:	10 700287.4	10 700318.8	10 700288.2
Run Number:	287	340	384
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-27-02</u>	SPT-27-2.5	SPT-27-03

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	14	ND	13
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	13	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	53	15	25
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

### DRAFT REPORT

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/18/91	6/18/91	6/18/91
Date Analyzed:	6/21/91	6/20/91	6/21/91
Sample Number:	10 700289.	10 700290.4	10 700317.
Run Number:	348	288	339
Sample Description:	SPT-28-01	SPT-28-02	SPT-28-2.5

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	33	170	140
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	21	74	65
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	220	220
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	93	130

MDL = Method Detection Limit

### DRAFT REPORT

PACE, Inc.

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/18/91	6/18/91	6/18/91
Date Analyzed:	6/22/91	6/21/91	6/20/91
Sample Number:	10 700292.	10 700291.2	10 700322.6
Run Number:	389	359	296
Sample Description:	SPT-28-03	DUP-28-01	SPT-29-2.5

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	170	31	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	79	21	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	260	ND	5 <b>9</b>
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	180	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/19/91	6/19/91	6/18/91
Date Analyzed:	6/20/91	6/20/91	6/21/91
Sample Number:	10 700324.2	10 700321.8	10 700319.6
Run Number:	293	298	356
Sample Description:	SPT-30-2.5	SPT-37-2.5	<u>SPT-38-2.5</u>

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	. Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	m <b>g/k</b> g	10	ND	14	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	32	ND	28
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	14	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

### **DRAFT REPORT**

PACE, Inc.

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/19/91	6/17/91	6/17/91
Date Analyzed:	6/21/91	6/22/91	6/22/91
Sample Number:	10 700315.3	10 700251.3	10 700252.1
Run Number:	358	405	401
Sample Description:	SPT-39-2.5	SPT-41-01	SPT-41-02

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	53	ND	19
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	40	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	160	ND	14
4.4-DDT	ma/ka	10	31	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

PACE, Inc.

DRAFT REPORT

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected: 6/17/91 6/17/91 6/17/91 Date Analyzed: 6/22/91 6/22/91 6/22/91 Sample Number: 10 700254.8 10 700255.6 10 700257.2 Run Number: 404 402 403 SPT-43-01 Sample Description: SPT-42-01 SPT-42-02

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

**DRAFT REPORT** 

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/17/91	6/19/91	6/19/91
Date Analyzed:	6/22/91	6/22/91	6/20/91
Sample Number:	10 700258.	10 700316.1	10 700312.9
Run Number:	399	396	302
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-43-02</u>	SPT-59-2.5	SPT-E-01

### **FIELD ANALYSIS**

PESTICIDES	Units	MOL			
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	ND	46	ND
4.4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

### **DRAFT REPORT**

PACE, Inc.

6/22/91

Brown and Caldwell 5110 Eisenhower Blvd. Suite 230 Tampa, FL 33634

Attn: Ms. Susan Klinzing

RE: On-Site Analysis at the Chevron - Orlando Site

PACE Project Number: 910610.601

Date Collected:	6/19/91	6/18/91
Date Analyzed:	6/20/91	6/22/91
Sample Number:	10 700313.7	10 700314.5
Run Number:	311	378
Sample Description:	<u>SPT-G-01</u>	SPT-H-01

### FIELD ANALYSIS

PESTICIDES	Units	MDL		
g-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
a-Chlordane	mg/kg	10	ND	ND
4,4-DDD	mg/kg	10	32	ND
4,4-DDT	mg/kg	10	ND	ND

MDL = Method Detection Limit

## APPENDIX D GENERATOR ID FORM

2 4

0201

Please print or type with ELITE type (12 characters per inch) in the unshaded areas only

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050 0028 Expires 10 31-9

Please refer to the Instructions for Filing Notification before completing this: form, The information requested here is required by law (Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act).



### Notification of Regulated Waste Activity

Date Received (For Official Use Only)

United States Environmental Protection Agency I. Installation's EPA ID Number (Mark 'X' in the appropriate box) C. Installation's EPA ID Number B. Subsequent Notification A. First Notification (complete item C) II. Name of Installation (Include company and specific site name) III. Location of Installation (Physical address not P.O. Box or Route Number) Street 1 0 0 G Ε Street (continued) State City or Town ZIP Code D N 0 County Code **County Name** N IV. Installation Mailing Address (See Instructions) Street or P.O. Box State City or Town ZIP Code V. Installation Contact (Person to be contacted regarding waste activities at site) (first) Job Title Phone Number (area code and number) VI. Installation Contact Address (See Instructions) A. Contact Address B. Street or P.O. Box Location Malling C 0 R D G Ε R N 0 0 Ι N City or Town State **ZIP Code** S Α R 0 N 9 N Α М 4 8 VII. Ownership (See Instructions) A. Name of Installation's Legal Owner 0 R T Street, P.O. Box, or Route Number 0 City or Town State ZIP Code R D 0 0 N (Date Changed) Nav Year D. Change of Owner 8, Land Type C. Owner Type Month Indicator Phone Number (area code and number) No P Ρ 2 0 0 3

West And The Port Official User Only and the party of the

Please print or type with ELITE type (12 characters per inch) in the unshaded areas only

Form Approved, OMB No. 2050-0028. Expiree 10-31-91 GSA No. 0246-EPA-OT

		<b>於學學學學學學學學學學</b>					
VIII. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (Mark 'X' in the appropriate boxes. Refer to instructions.)							
A. Hazardous	B. Used Oil Fuel Activities						
1. Generator (See Instructions) a. Greater than 1000kg/mo (2,200 lbs.) b. 100 to 1000 kg/mo (220 - 2,200 lbs.) c. Less than 100 kg/mo (220 lbs.)  2. Transporter (Indicate Mode in boxes 1-a. For own waste only b. For commercial purposes Mode of Transportation  1. Air 2. Rail 3. Highway 4. Water 5. Other - specify	s.)  4. Hazardous Waste Fuel a. Generator Marketing to Burner b. Other Marketers c. Burner - indicate device(s) - Type of Combustion Device  1. Utility Boller 2. Industrial Boller 3. Industrial Furnace  5. Underground Injection Control	a. Generator Marketing to Burner b. Other Markerer c. Burner - Indicate device(s) - Type of Combustion Device 1. Utility Boiler 2. Industrial Boiler 3. Industrial Furnace 2. Specification Used Olf Fuel Marketer (or On-site Burner) Who First Claims the Oil Meets the Specification					
IX. Description of Regulated Wastes (I	Wastes. Mark 'X' in the boxes corresponding to the						
B. Listed Hazardous Wastes. (See 40 CFR  7 8 C. Other Wastes. (State or other wastes req	4. Toxicity Characteristic (D000) (List specific EPA hazardou Characteris  X  261.31 - 33. See instructions if you need to list more  9 10	than 12 waste codes.)  5 6 11 12 5 6					
X. Certification							
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment.  Signature  Name and Official Title (type or print)  Date Signed							
	NANCY STAROSCIAK, P.E.						
XI. Comments							
and the second of the second o	nte EPA Regional or State Office. (See Section III o	一个大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大					

### APPENDIX E MANIFEST FORMS

10000	print or type (Form designed for use on elite)	(12-pitch) typewriter )		FORM ADDION	ed (MID N	D. 2050-00	39 Expires \$30-91
	UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST	1 Generator's US EPA ID No.	Manifest Document No.	2 Page 1 of	informat 18 not law.	require	e sheded areas d by Federal
	. Generator's Name and Mailing Address	<del></del>	-	A. State Manifest Document Number			
Н				1			
Ш				B. State Ge	oerator's	0	·· <del>···············</del>
1:.	Commence of the commence of th			2:0.0.0		-	
1 4	Generator's Phone ( ) Transporter 1 Company Name	11/ 28/ 18 1				18	
$\prod_{i=1}^{\infty}$	Company (same	6. US EPA ID N	umber	C. State Tra			
-		1_1_1_1_1_1		D. Transport			
11'	Transporter 2 Company Name	8 US EPA ID N	nuper	E State Tre			
١L		1111111	1 1 1 1	F. Transporte	or & Phone		
1 6	P Designated Facility Name and Site Address 10. US EPA ID Number G State Facility's ID						
Ш				l			
Ш				H. Facility's	Phone		
$\Pi$				,			
11-	<del></del>	<del></del>	12. Con	<u> </u>	13.	1 14. 1	
1	1 US DOT Description fincluding Proper Shipping	Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)	12. Com	.	Total	Unit	<u>l.</u>
٠,			No	Type O	uentity	WI/VO	Waste No.
2	•			İ		1	
N .	•		ļ	! !		1	
-			111		111		
<u> </u>	•		7			1 1	
1			ŀ				
2				1 , 1 ,	1 1 1	1 1	
" <del> </del>				<del>┡╼┵╼</del> ⋛╌┵╾	<u> </u>	<del>├───</del> ┤	
11				l l		1 1	
11				1			
٥	·			1 1			
11			ł			1	
Ш	•		1 1 1	1 1 1	F 1 1	1	
17.	Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed	Above	<del></del>	K. Handling (	odes for W	estes Liste	d Above
Ш	·			1			
П		•		l			
11				1			
Ш				ĺ			
1		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			·
15	Special Handling Instructions and Additional	i Information					
11							
Ш							
П							
1170	GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby de	sclare that the contents of this consignment are	fully and accur	ately described	above by		
H	proper shipping name and are classified, packet	d, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects i				•y	
	eccording to applicable international and nation	•					
П	If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I	have a program in place to reduce the volume a d the practicable method of treatment, storage, (	end toxicity of w	aste generated	l to the deg	ree i have i	the present and
11	future threat to human health and the environm	o the practicuose method or treatment, storage, t ent; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I hav	e made a good fi	sith effort to mi	UHUNTE UDA A	vasie gene	ration and select
11_	the best waste management niethod that is ava	ulable to me and that I can afford	<b>y</b>				<del></del>
П	Printed/Typed Name	Signature				м	ONN Day Year
Ц						1_	1111
1 1	7 Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt	of Materials					
	Printed/Typed Name	Signature				м	onth Day Year
•		,				1	1 1 1 1 1
<u>.</u>	8.Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt	of Materials					<del></del>
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Printed/Typed Name	Signature				M	onth Day Year
	······································	any return					
-							
1	S.Discrepancy indication Space						
-							
â							
١,	O Facility Owner or Operator Certification of	second of harmonic materials sourced by	hu manifest	ucani co com	d in lies	19	
╏┝	Printed Typed Name	Signature					onth Day Year
1		Signatura					1 1 1 1 1

EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 9-84) Previous editions are obsolete

[Appendix, Form 8700-22]

Appendix -- Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and Instructions (EPA Forms 8700-22 and 8700-22A and Their Instructions)

[Added by 49 FR 10500, March 20, 1984; amended by 51 FR 35192, October 1, - 1986; 53 FR 45090, November 8, 1988]

[Editor's note: EPA and OMB Feb. 16, 1989, outlined the following three ways in which manifest users can comply with the burden disclosure statement requirement (54 FR 7036):

- 1. The statement is printed on the form. The burden statement would, therefore, accompany the waste during shipment. Generators, transporters, and TSD would have the opportunity to see the statement.
- 2. The statement is printed in the instructions to the form. This approach may result in the following two outcomes, (See also editor's note at 161:1901.)] either of which is acceptable to OMB:

Outcome A. The instructions may be on a separate sheet of paper which is removed or detached from the manifest after it is this form. filled out by the generator. The statement would not accompany the shipment. Although all parties to the shipment may not may also be used - press down hard. have the opportunity to see the statement, complying in this way is acceptable to and transporters of hazardous waste and OMB.

Outcome B. The instructions may be printed on the form or on the back of the form. In this case, the burden statement would accompany the form during shipment and all parties to the shipment would have the opportunity to see it.

3. The statement is attached to the form. In this case the OMB burden statement is on a separate sheet of paper and must be conveyed with the form and the shipment from the generator to the treatment, storage or disposal facility (TSD). One copy of the statement could accompany each multicopy form provided it is attached in such a way as to remain with the manifest when it reaches the TSD.

One situation, that of the detachable instructions, results in the burden statement not accompanying the form during waste shipment. This is acceptable to OMB, according to the agency.

### U.S. EPA Form 8700-22

Read all instructions before completing

This form has been designed for use on a 12-pitch (elite) typewriter; a firm point pen

Federal regulations require generators owners or operators of hazardous waste

treatment, storage, and disposal facilities to use this firm (8700-22) and, if necessary, the continuation sheet (Form 8700-22A) for both inter and intrastate transportation.

Federal regulations also require generators and transporters of hazardous waste and owners or operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities to complete the following information:

### **GENERATORS**

Item 1. Generator's U.S. EPA ID Number - Manifest Document Number

Enter the generator's U.S. EPA twelve digit identification number and the unique five digit number assigned to this Manifest (e.g., 00001) by the generator.

Item 2. Page 1 of ..

Enter the total number of pages used to complete this Manifest, i.e., the first page (EPA Form 8700-22) plus the number of Continuation Sheets (EPA Form 8700-22A), if any.

Item 3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address

Enter the name and mailing address of the generator. The address should be the location that will manage the returned Manifest forms.

### APPENDIX F STORMWATER CALCULATIONS

### CHEVRON ORLANDO SITE Removal Action Plan

July 22, 1991

### **Stormwater Calculations**

(during the Removal Action)

### **Assumptions:**

No Offsite Discharge.
Infiltration Rate = 4 feet per day.
Site Divided into Two Basins: A & B.
Rainfall, inches:

100 Year - 72 hour =

13.6

### **BASIN "A" RUNOFF CALCULATIONS:**

(See Figure 4-12)

Area =

146,200 sq. ft.

3.36 acres

Runoff Coeff. =

0.7 (after building demo)

Runoff Volume

2.66 acre-feet

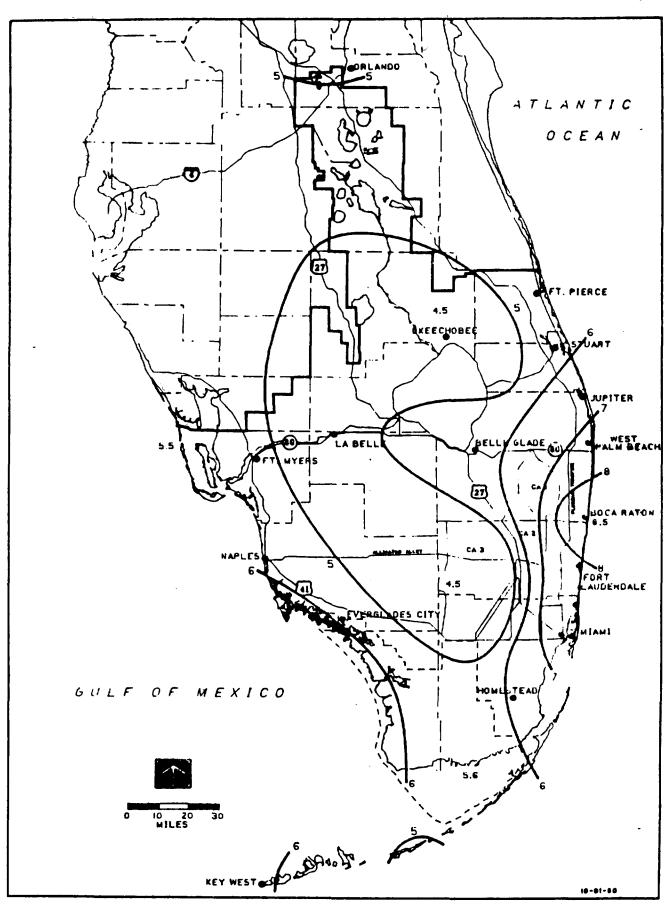
115,900 cu. feet

### **BASIN "A" VOLUME CALCULATIONS:**

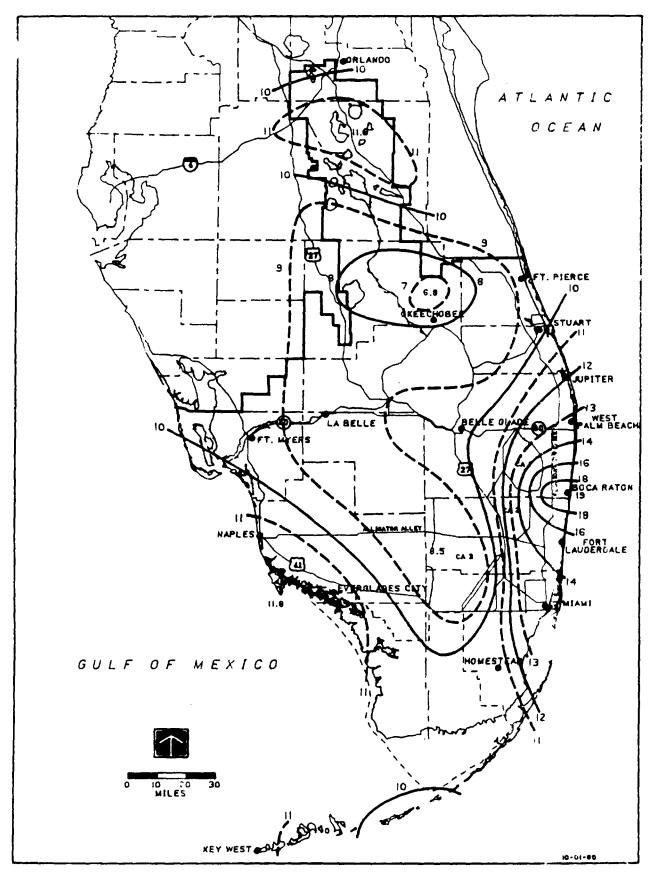
		Average	Incremental	Total	Total
Elevation	Area	Area	Volume	Volume	Volume
(MSL)	(sq.ft.)	(sq.ft.)	(cu.ft.)	(cu.ft.)	(acre-ft)
99	9,000	45,125	0	0	0
100	81,250	-,	45,125	45,125	1.04
101	144,200	112,725 145,200	112,725	157,850	3.62
102	146,200		145,200	303,050	6.96

100 Year - 24 Hour Storm Elevation =

100.6



I-DAY RAINFALL: 5 YEAR RETURN PERIOD



I - DAY RAINFALL: 100 YEAR RETURN PERIOD C-I-7

Figure C-I-6

# APPENDIX G FLOW NET ANALYSIS

Justice All Greater Conscening Engineers	
50 ft x 60 ft will	REFERENCES/NOTES
= 220 Jinear feet of wall	-
x 63 tal/day our linear feet	
13,860 fal/sby = 10gpm	
USE FOR	
TREATMENT PLANT	
FEXFILTRATION TRENCH DESIGN	
FLOW.	
	<u> </u>
	-
	SHEET NO.
DATE CHECKED CHECKED BY JOB NUMBER BY DATE	CALC. NO. 22
DEWATERING CALCS.	
PROJECT SUBJECT	